FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

THE CAPE FEAR HIGH SCHOOL.

THE First Session of The Cape Fear High School will commence the 2d Monday of February 1854. It is located in Bladen county, two miles from Cape Fear River, in a remarkably healthful place, and one most favorably adapted to an Institution of the kind. Suitable arrangements are made for a Male and Female department, and no efforts will be spared to afford as thorough an education for young ladies and gentlemen as can be obtained in similar institutions at the North or South. The Principal, Rev. JAMES STRATEN, will give his personal attention to the pupils—assisted by as many Teachers as may be necessary. The young ladies will be especially under the care of Mrs. Straten, a accomplished and successful Instructor in French and Music.

Terms—per Session of five months:

Primary Class,	$8 00
First and Second Classes,	12 00
Third and Fourth do. including Latin and Greek,	17 00
French,	10 00
Music on Piano and Guitar, with use of Instrument,	20 00

Board in respectable and pleasant families can be obtained at $7 50 or $8 a month per Session. The Principal will receive a few young ladies in his own family, at $45 per Session.

Letters desiring information may be addressed to Rev. James Straten, Principal of the School, or to B. Robeson, Prospect Hall, Bladen county, N. C.

Jan'y 27, 1854. 66*3t

WANTED,

A TEACHER to take charge of a small Classical School near Elizabethtown, Bladen County, for the term of one year, to commence immediately.

References required as to good moral character and scholarship. Inquire at this Office.

Nov 26, 1853. 48-tf

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE

THIS Institution will commence its third Session on the 2d Monday in January 1854. Every branch of female education is taught in the Institute, and the present number of Scholars warrants the belief that no School in our country furnishes greater facilities for acquiring knowledge.

The expenses per annum will not exceed $124 for the most advanced literary course, and with the usual number of extras the necessary expenses per year will not exceed $170.

Board per month in the Institute $8; good Board may be had in the private families of the village much cheaper.

Tuition for all English branches, per Session of 21 weeks, primary course $10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Classes $12; Junior and Senior Classes $15.

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars, which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the Principal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y.
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, May 26, 1853. 68*tf

A TEACHER WANTED.

WELL qualified to teach the English, Latin, and Greek Languages,—may, by application to the subscribers, obtain a situation in the country, in a good neighborhood, for whose services liberal wages will be paid.

WM. C. SMITH, } Com
SAML. SMITH, Jr., } Com

Lillesville, N. C., Jan'y 12, 1854. 64*4t

Rockingham Hotel.

THE subscriber has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at his Old Stand in Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C., where he will be pleased to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

JOHN C. KNIGHT.

Jan'y 18, 1854. 66-4t

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Alex'r Carter of Bladen county, if desirous of availing themselves of a Trust executed to the undersigned by said Carter for their benefit, will file copies of their claims with the subscriber immediately.

H. B. ROBINSON.

Elizabethtown, Jan'y 25, 1854. 66*3t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of LUCAS & FRY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. Fry is fully authorised to settle all business of the late firm. Persons indebted to said firm will please call and settle by the first of March, as it is very desirable that said firm should be closed as soon as possible. We, the subscribers, tender our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage extended to us.

LUCAS & FRY.

Montgomery county, N. C., Jan. 16, 1854. 66*3t

COPARTNERSHIP.

WE, the subscribers, have this day entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on a general Dry Goods and Grocery Business, under the name and style of LUCAS & HAYWOOD.

We humbly solicit the friends of the late firm to give us a call, as we are determined to sell Goods as low as can be afforded in this country.

H. G. LUCAS.
WM. R. HAYWOOD.

Pekin, Jan'y 16, 1854. 66*3t

CAUTION.

THE public are cautioned not to trade for a Note of $120, given by me in April last to one Louis Luttrell, of Randolph county, who practised a gross fraud in obtaining the same, and I am determined not to pay it.

ELIZABETH NICHOLS.

Richmond county, Jan'y 14, 1854. 66-4tpd

C. B. HOPKINS, } WM. H. RYAN,
ROBERT HULL, } THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,

No. 258 BALTIMORE STREET,
(Opposite Hanover Street,)
BALTIMORE.

Negroes at Auction.

IN compliance with the terms of a Deed of Trust executed to me by the late Lilly Blue, I will expose to Public sale, on Monday the 13th day of February next, four NEGROES, consisting of women and children, sold in all, on the premises of Mrs. E. Blue, in Richmond county, for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of Col. John Blue, deceased, according to the trust created in said instrument of trust. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to attend the sale, as a rare opportunity will be presented of procuring valuable and likely servants.

Terms—Six months' credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Five per cent. of the purchase money will be required before the slaves are delivered.

All persons interested in the above mentioned lot of Negroes, are hereby notified of the sale of the same.

J. G. BLUE, Trustee.

Jan'y 21, 1854. 66*ts

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2, 1854.

THE WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—We publish the proceedings of the Whig Meetings in Cumberland and Moore counties; and learn that a meeting was held two or three weeks ago in Robeson, but no account of it has been sent to us, as should have been done.

It will be seen that Moore, like Richmond, has presented the name of Gen. DOCKERY, as the Whig nominee. And from the remarks of several gentlemen at the Whig meeting here on Tuesday, it is apparent that the General is the favorite of the Whigs of this county also; and a resolution to that effect would have been adopted, but for an unwillingness to trammel the Delegates with any thing like instructions.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received the proceedings of the Whigs of Montgomery, which we also publish, showing that they too have nominated Gen. Dockery.

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.—At an adjourned meeting of the Subscribers to this Institution, on Tuesday evening last, the following Trustees were elected, with authority to procure a charter, and take such other steps as will lead to the speedy establishment of the School:—

Rev. D. S. Williams,	T. R. Underwood,
E. J. Hale,	T. J. Johnson,
E. J. Lilly,	Dr. B. W. Robinson,
J. G. Shepherd,	Warren Winslow,
J. H. Cook,	A. E. Hall,
H. L. Myrover,	J. M. Beasley,
P. Taylor,	Nathan A. Stedman,
S. J. Hinsdale,	A. W. Steel,
J. W. Powell,	S. W. Tillinghast,
J. W. Pearce,	Jno. D. Williams,
A. A. McKethan,	Wm. Cade,
Wm. McLaurin,	Hon. J. C. Dobbin.
G. S. Hodges,	

At a meeting of the Board, Edmund J. Lilly, Esq., was unanimously elected President of the Board of Trustees, and Wm. McLaurin, Esq., Secretary.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour has been selling here as high as $7 75, but it went up a little too far, apparently, as it has since sold at $7 65 and $7 60, and to-day at $7 50.

In New York, sales have been made as high as $9 81, but there too it receded.

Family Flour has retailed in some of the Northern cities as high as $11.

Wheat has sold in New York $2 25 per bushel, the highest price ever paid there.

It is believed by those familiar with the subject, that there are thirty thousand barrels of flour in the upper counties which the present high price will bring to the Fayetteville market.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.—Signs multiply that the North will repudiate Douglas's bill, so far as it nullifies the Missouri Compromise line. The Legislature of Rhode Island has declared against it, unanimously in both Houses.

See Congressional proceedings for the beginning of an exciting debate on the Nebraska bill.

MEETING IN NEW YORK.—The Express contains the proceedings of a large meeting in New York on Monday night, in opposition to the Nebraska bill. Many of the most distinguished and influential citizens were present. Speeches were delivered by Hon. Robert Emmett and J. W. Gerard, both of whom supported Gen. Pierce at the last election. Resolutions affirming the unwavering devotion of the city of New York to the maintenance of Southern rights, but hostility to any disturbance of the Missouri compromise, were unanimously adopted.

A BAD APPOINTMENT PERSISTED IN.—Many of the Locofoco papers, and among them the Wilmington Journal, have admitted that the appointment of a certain Mr. Sanders as Consul to London, was a "bad appointment." Some of them have pronounced him an "associate of cut-throats and outlaws." And his conduct in England is said to be disgraceful to his country and to the station he holds. Well, it has been confidently believed and predicted that the President would not send his nomination to the Senate. That he would so far defer to public sentiment as to recall Sanders. But we learn that the nomination has gone to the Senate. What will become of it there we cannot tell. We think it likely, however, that the President expects it to be rejected, and is willing to throw the responsibility on the Senate.

VERY LIKELY.—The Richmond Whig thinks that the apparent success of Walker's fillibustering expedition endangers the ratification of Gadsden's Treaty with Mexico. A conquest by Walker might be considered a cheaper (if not so honest) mode of getting the land than paying twenty millions for it.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.—Senator Seward is said to have made a speech in favor of his free-soil brother Redfield's nomination as Collector of New York. Mr. Benjamin, Whig Senator from Louisiana, made a scathing speech against it. All the Free Soil Senators voted for the nomination, viz: Sumner, Chase, Foot, Seward, and Wade.

The Senators who voted against it were Messrs. Badger, Benjamin, Bell, Dawson, Dixon, Jones of Tenn., Toombs, and Thompson of Kentucky.

A GREAT WORK.—The Alleghany mountain has been pierced by a Tunnel, 3570 feet in length,—two-thirds of a mile,—and the cars of the Pennsylvania rail road have actually passed through it. This is probably the longest tunnel in the world. It will save six hours' time over the inclined planes of the old portage rail road.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Friday last, eleven private bills were passed and one rejected.

On Monday, resolutions passed by the Legislature of Rhode Island, remonstrating against the abrogation of the Missouri line, were presented by Mr. Allen.

The Nebraska bill was taken up.

Mr. Douglas said that, when he desired to open this debate, he had proposed to speak about fifteen minutes, in explanation of two points embraced in this bill. These points were, first, with respect to the Indians; and the second, that part relating to slavery. The committee in preparing the bill, desired to protect the rights and title of the Indians from any infringement. He thought this had been done by the bill. It secured to the Indians all their rights, until such times as they might hereafter by treaty, agree to be incorporated within the Territory.

On the other point, it was the object and desire of the committee to be equally explicit. They had taken the principles of the compromise act of 1850 as their guide, and had made each and every provision of this bill accord with those principles. These principles were based upon, and recognised to its fullest extent, the great right of the people to self-government; and leaving to the people of the territories the privilege of governing themselves, free of all control, except by the Constitution of the United States, and limited and restricted upon no particular subject by their position north or south of any arbitrary geographical line.

The second bill reported by the committee had for its object to make that plain which in the first one seemed to be in doubt or uncertainty. In some places the first bill was understood as repealing the Missouri compromise, and in others as not doing so. As this bill was intended by the committee to carry out fully the principles of the compromise of 1850, and as they considered that compromise had superceded the Missouri compromise, that fact had better be plainly and distinctly stated. This was all he had intended to say, had the discussion gone on last Tuesday. On that day, when he proposed to say this much, the Senator from Ohio, and the Senator from Massachusetts, asked that it be postponed till this day, to give them time to examine it.

He had yielded to this request as a matter of courtesy to them. Little, however, did he then know that at that time they had prepared an address to the American people, charging upon this bill a want of faith in solemn compacts, and charging him personally with concocting an atrocious plot, and applying to him epithets which could not be used in intercourse between gentlemen.

In the National Era, the abolition organ, published in this city, these two Senators published the address signed by themselves and their abolition confederates, in which they misrepresented the motives of the committee, falsified the bill itself, and in a posteript to it he was referred to by name, and coarse epithets applied to him. Had he known anything of this conduct on their part when they asked him on Tuesday last to postpone the bill on the ground of courtesy to them, he would have replied in a manner which their gross conduct deserved.

He read a portion of the address, in which the bill is styled a "gross violation of plighted faith," "criminal betrayal," "atrocious plot," &c., and then read the names of Messrs. Sumner and Chase of the Senate, and Messrs. Wade, Giddings of Ohio, Smith of New York, and De Witt, of Massachusetts, of the House, and said these names included the whole abolition party in Congress. This address was directed and appealed to State Legislatures, public meetings, and ministers of the gospel, to rise up and crush this measure intended to cover up a meditated wrong.

Mr. Douglas animadverted at length upon the course pursued by the Senators from Ohio and Massachusetts, charging that a representation was made that a majority of the members of the Ohio Delegation had signed the Free Democracy address, in order to influence the action of the Ohio Legislature on the subject.

Mr. Chase. I deny the fact.

Mr. Douglas said he would undertake to prove that the Senator's denial and the statement were alike false.

The Chair called Mr. Douglas to order.

Mr. Douglas said he would confine himself to showing that the statements contained in the address were false. He stated that in the Missouri Compromise the plan separating the Free from the Slave States by a geographical line had been resorted to. When the Texas resolutions were before the House, he had moved an amendment extending the Missouri line through Texas and to the West indefinitely, in order to recognize the principle of the Compromise of 1820. After California and New Mexico were acquired, on his motion, the Senate by a majority of ten votes, voted to extend the Missouri Compromise to the Pacific, but the proposition was rejected in the House by the votes of Northern Freesoilers.—They were the men who violated the solemn compact and opening anew the whole slavery agitation, rendered the abandonment of the geographical line and a new Compromise necessary.

Had the North then maintained the Missouri Compromise there would have been no excitement and no alarm. The reproach of violating that compact came with a bad grace from those who repudiated it in 1848. He then proceeded to show that the Compromise of 1850 established the principle of non-intervention by Congress and set aside the geographical line. This he regarded as the establishment of a new principle and the total abandonment of the geographical line. He referred to the amendment proposed by Senator Mason to the New Mexico bill, that nothing therein contained should supersede the Texas resolutions, and in citing this he said the abolition confederates had suppressed the fact, that by that very act a large portion of Texas lying north of 36° 30 was added to New Mexico for which admission was provided into the Union, with or without slavery, thus setting aside the principle of the Missouri Compromise. The charge, therefore, that his bill repealed the Missouri Compromise fell to the ground because it had already been repealed by the act of 1850 on which his bill was founded.

Mr. Douglas then proceeded to argue that the Compromise of 1850 was not a temporary measure but was a final settlement of the Slavery agitation, establishing the principle of allowing the people of the various territories to regulate the question for themselves. He further showed that the Democratic and Whig National Conventions had recognized it as a finality and that its principles should apply to all territory owned by the United States.

Mr. Douglas said the amendment of Mr. Mason cited in the address, was designed to secure to Texas the same number of States with her reduced boundary to which she was before entitled. He said that the assertion contained in the address, that the Compromise of 1850 was intended only to apply to the territory acquired from Mexico, was contradicted by the fact that new Mexico as organised contained a portion of Texas and of the old territory of Louisiana.

Mr. Douglas then went into an interesting historical review of slavery in the States and Territories, and wound up by an eloquent appeal in behalf of the principles of self-government as contained in the Compromise of 1850, and embodied in the Nebraska bill.

Messrs. Chase and Wade followed briefly in opposition to the bill, and in explanation of their connection with the Free Democracy address.

Mr. Sumner followed and took all the responsibility of the communication referred to by Mr. Douglas. He condemned the bill as a violation of existing compacts.

Mr. Chase got the floor for to-morrow and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Friday, upwards of fifty private bills were taken up, some referred, some passed, and some laid over.

On Monday, Mr. Bocock submitted a resolution, which was adopted, to inquire into the propriety of revising the rates of postage, so as to increase the income, to increase the compensation of postmasters, and to afford just mail facilities to the country districts.

FINANCES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Gov. Reid has published the annual report of the Comptroller, from which we copy the following summary of the receipts and expenditures on account of the Public Fund (apart from the Internal Improvement and Common School Funds) for the year ending Oct. 31, 1853:—

PUBLIC FUND—RECEIPTS.

Public Tax for the year 1853,	$178,166 39
do. for former years,	545 03
State Loan,	491,886 62
do Coupon Bonds, (Principal,)	1,000,000 00
do do (Interest,)	15,800 34
do do (Premium,)	42,197 00
Interest on W. & R. Railroad Bonds,	3,000 00
Interest on S. & R. Railroad Bonds,	646 46
Plank Road Dividends,	4,800 00
Mexican War, am't refunded by U. S.	12,724 33
Bank Dividends,	976 00
Tax on Bank Stock,	7,994 75
Cherokee Bonds,	800 00
Tax on Attorneys' Licenses,	590 00
General Assembly, refunded,	80
	$1,760,127 72

DISBURSEMENTS.

North Carolina Railroad company,	$587,135 00
State Loan,	499,049 06
C. F. and D. R. Navigation company,	80,000 00
Weldon & Gaston Railroad,	72,500 00
Hospital for Insane,	30,545 77
General Assembly,	56,309 37
Neuse Navig'n company,	27,500 00
Literary Fund,	22,117 36
Principal Ral. & Gaston R. R. Bonds,	30,000 00
Interest " " "	30,795 00
Interest State Bonds,	22,199 01
Interest State Coupon Bonds,	16,440 00
Judiciary,	28,039 29
Public Printing,	13,023 74
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad,	14,689 25
Interest F. & W. Plank Road Bonds,	6,970 50
N. C. R. Road Survey, West'n extens'n,	2,000 00
Atlantic Railroad Survey,	1,000 00
Presidential Election,	2,043 08
Congressional do	824 42
Sheriffs for settling Taxes,	1,498 85
Geological Survey,	5,850 00
Tar River Navigation,	2,000 00
Revised Statutes,	1,300 00
Executive Department,	2,198 00
State Department,	800 00
Treasury Department,	2,000 00
Comptroller's Department,	1,000 00
Adjutant General,	200 00
State Librarian,	525 00
Superintendent Capitol,	260 00
Governor's House, (furnishing)	1,027 46
Pensioners,	710 00
Weights and Measures,	496 06
Agricultural Societies,	400 00
Contingent and Miscellaneous,	5,028 61
	$1,564,474 89

From the "Argus".

The Agricultural Society of Richmond county held its first annual meeting in Rockingham on the 5th January, 1854, and awarded the following premiums, viz:

To James P. Leak, for a hog one year old, weighing 375 lbs. nett, a silver cup, worth $5.

To same, for a hog 1 year and 13 days old, weighing 422 lbs. nett, a silver cup, worth $5. Both pigs of the same litter—placed in a small sheltered lot at five months old, and fed exclusively on fermented corn meal.

To same, for largest water melon, weighing 39¼ lbs., $1.

To James A. Covington, for the largest yield of cotton upon an acre of upland, 1,891 pounds, (Prolific Pomegranate,) light grey soil, cultivated in drills eighteen inches apart, three feet between the rows, manured with a mixture of stable manure and cotton seed.

STEPHEN W. COVINGTON, Sec.

MARRIED,

In Robeson county, near Floral College, on the 26th ult., by Rev. J. R. McIntosh, Dr. HECTOR McLEAN to Miss FLORAH, daughter of Duncan McNeill, Esq.

In Moore county, by John Sheppard, Esq. HENRY BUCHANAN to MARY ANN HUCKABEE.

In Camden, S. C., on the 25th ult., by Rev. Samuel W. Capers, Mr. LUCIUS R. LeGRAND, of Wadesborough, N. C., to Miss HATTIE ANNA THORNTON, daughter of Capt. John W. P. McKagen, of Camden.

In Anson county, on the 14th ult., by John P. Ratcliff, Esq., Mr. DANIEL TEAL to Miss CAROLINE GARDNER, daughter of the late Jesse Gardner.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Jan'y 31—Str Brothers, (Banks's Line,) with Boat Cassiday in tow, with goods for J & T Waddill, B Rose, Jones & Lett, J Utley, J S Banks, W McLean, J H Pritchett, Graham & Little, A M & C S Johnson, P P Johnson, W McIntyre, C E Leete, J N Smith, Elias, Pritchett & Williams.

Feb. 1—Str Fanny Lutterloh with passengers &c.

Feb 1—Str Evergreen with freight for McDonald & McMaster, W J McDiarmid, Rockfish co, E C Hall, D McIver, Cook & Johnson, A J O'Hanlon, W J Russell, T Hill, J Lassiter, W F Moore, J N A Cameron, Jones & Lett, A A McRee, McDonald & Whaley, W H & R S Tucker, F Miller and others.

WHIG MEETING IN MONTGOMERY.

A portion of the citizens of Montgomery County met in Pekin on the 27th inst., for the purpose of holding a Whig meeting. On motion, J. Luther, Esq., was called to the Chair, and H. G. Lucas appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by the Chair, which was to appoint a delegation to the Whig State Convention, to convene in Raleigh on the 21st of February next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable Whig as Candidate for next Governor,—

The following resolutions were then submitted to the consideration of the meeting by W. B. Jordan, and on motion were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have increased confidence in the principles generally held by the Whig party.

Resolved, That while we earnestly recommend to the consideration of the Whig State Convention the name of the Hon. A. Dockery, of Richmond County, as our standard bearer, we will cordially support any good Whig the Convention may nominate.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint ten delegates to attend the Convention.

Whereupon the Chair appointed Messrs. R. A. Chambers, R. J. Steele, W. B. Jordan, James F. Green, Martin Rush, James Skinner, A. W. Chambers, T. R. Baldwin, Dr. J. F. Allison, and William Haywood. On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

Ordered, that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the "Fayetteville Observer" for publication, with a request that the "Argus" copy.

J. LUTHER, Ch'n.

H. G. LUCAS, Sec'y.

WHIG MEETING.

At a meeting of a portion of the Whigs of Moore county, held in Carthage, on the 24th January, on motion of A. R. Kelly, Esq. Gen. W. D. Dowd was called to the Chair, and A. R. McDonald appointed Secretary.

On motion, the Chairman appointed Angus R. Kelly, Norman McCrummen, and John C. Jackson, a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting.

The following preamble and resolutions were submitted for the consideration of the meeting by Angus R. Kelly, Esq., and on motion of Alexander Kelly, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is proposed by the Whig party of this State to hold a Convention in the city of Raleigh, on the 21st of February, to select a suitable candidate for Governor; and the Whigs of Moore County desire to be represented in the same:

1. Resolved, That the Whigs of Moore cordially approve the object of said Convention, and that the chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates, selected from the several districts of the county, to represent the Whigs of Moore in the same.

2. Resolved, That while we pledge ourselves to give a cheerful support to any good and true Whig that may receive the nomination of said Convention, without the slightest regard to the section of the State in which he may reside, we respectfully suggest to the Convention the name of Gen. Alfred Dockery, of Richmond.

3. Resolved, That we believe a large majority of the people of the State, in common with ourselves, desire important amendments of our Constitution, and that we desire those amendments made at the earliest possible day, by an open and unrestricted Convention, and by delegates selected by the people from the sages of the land, with reference to the momentous matter in hand, and without distinction of party.

4. Resolved, That North Carolina is justly entitled to an equitable proportion of the public land belonging to the General Government, to educate her children, and construct her works of internal improvement; and that we will not support any man for Governor of the State, or for any other prominent station within the gift of the people, who is not in favor of securing for the State her share of said lands, or the proceeds thereof.

In obedience to the first resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates, viz.

Capt. John Ritter, George W. Cagle, Esq., B. Coffin, Thos. W. Ritter, J. A. Chalmers, Wm. A. Hays, Isaac Roberts, John McIver, A. D. McIver, Absalom Kelly, Esq., E. R. Patridge, Capt. Hugh Leach, Isaac Rowan, John Ray, Geo. W. Clarke, Calvin Buie, Dan'l B. Curry, Esq., Norman McCrummen, Jesse Bean, Esq., Dr. S. C. Bruce.

It was ordered, on motion of Mr. Norman McCrummen, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fayetteville Observer, North Carolina Argus, and all other Whig papers in the State.

On motion of Angus R. Kelly, Esq., the thanks of the meeting were rendered to the Chairman and Secretary, and their names added to the list of Delegates.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned. W. D. DOWD, Cha'n.

A. R. MCDONALD, Sec'y.

WHIG MEETING.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Cumberland, held in the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on the 31st day of January, 1854,

On motion, Jonathan Evans, Esq., was called to the Chair, and William H. Haigh appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by the Chairman; when, upon motion of Jas. Banks, Esq., a committee was appointed by the Chair, consisting of James Banks, Wm. L. Hall, Joel Williams, Colin McRae, and John W. Cameron, Esquires, to prepare business for the meeting: who retired, and in a few minutes returned and reported through their Chairman, J. Banks, the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It is proposed to hold a Convention in the city of Raleigh on the 21st of Feb'y, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of North Carolina; and the Whigs of Cumberland county approving of said Convention, be it therefore

1. Resolved, That fifty delegates be appointed by this meeting to represent the Whigs of Cumberland in said Convention.

2. Resolved, That we will cheerfully support the nominee of said Convention for the office of Governor of North Carolina.

3. Resolved, That we are opposed to the squandering of the Public Lands, belonging to the whole of the United States, among the new States of the West, to the exclusion of the old Atlantic States from a participation in the benefits of the same; and that we are in favor of claiming for North Carolina a fair and equitable portion of said Lands.

These resolutions being put to the meeting, were unanimously carried; and, upon motion of E. J. Hale, it was

Resolved, That the committee who reported the resolutions name the delegates contemplated by the first resolution; and that they have power to fill vacancies.

Whereupon the following persons were designated by said committee as delegates to represent the Whigs of Cumberland in said Convention:

William McMillan, John L. Atkins, A. Alden, Hector McNeill, John D. Williams, David McNeill, John McLauchlin, Robert Graham, Wm. McLean, Arch'd McLean, Dr. H. M. Turner, W. H. Haigh, J. W. McAlister, W. F. Moore, N. A. Stedman, J. C. Poe, J. M. Williams, Wm. L. Hall, T. M. Sackett, Joel Williams, Jas. Banks, Alex'r McAlister, John Murphy, Henry Elliott, John D. Smith, George Elliott, Wm. T. Smith, E. H. Evans, Ralph P. Buxton, Joseph Baker, Jr., W. J. Anderson, Jonathan Evans, Thos. C. Fuller, E. L. Pemberton, Walter Draughon, A. S. McNeill, A. D. McLean, Rob't. B. Smith, J. C. Smith, R. F. Murphy, J. C. Blocker, Randal McDaniel, J. A. Pemberton, Gen. Jno. Winslow, John Evans, John P. McLean, E. J. Hale, J. W. Cameron, C. Munroe, John McKellar, John McRae, John McDaniel.

And upon motion the thanks of the meeting were returned to the Chairman and Secretary; and the Whig papers of this town were requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

JONA. EVANS, Ch'n.

W. H. HAIGH, Sec'y.

VALUABLE LANDS AND MILLS

FOR SALE.

I WILL offer for sale, on the premises, on the 16th day of February, 1854, 633 acres of LAND, with four MILLS, all new, viz: A Saw Mill, a Merchant Mill, a Corn Mill, and a large Cotton Gin, all running by water power. There are on the tract also, a tolerably good Store House and Dwelling. Half a mile below the mills there are 60 acres of low grounds in cultivation, as good land as can be found in North Carolina. There is pine land of all kinds, 133 acres of long leaf pine first rate for turpentine, lying within half a mile of a still, and 3 miles from Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. There is also first rate oak timber and hoop poles, with a large quantity of poplar and walnut trees, suitable for lumber. This valuable property is in Moore county, on Fall Creek, 30 miles east from Carthage, near Buckhorn Falls.

Also, will be sold on the same day, 2 likely NEGRO BOYS.

Any person wishing further information can apply personally, or by letter addressed to Longstreet P. O., Moore county, N. C.

M. C. GARDNER.

Jan'y 20, 1854. 64*ts

A RARE CHANCE

For Capitalists.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me for purposes therein mentioned, I, as Trustee, will proceed, on the 21st of March next, on the premises, to sell all the property of the

SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Situated in the town of Salem. And if the bid for the whole property should not be considered satisfactory, the Buildings, Machinery and Lands will be offered for sale separately, on terms to be made known on the day of sale. Said sale to be continued from day to day till the whole property is sold.

THOS. J. WILSON, Trustee.

Salem, N. C., Jan'y 10, 1854. 64*8t

R. J. STEELE, Jr. is determined to emigrate to Florida, and now offers for sale his interest in the COLEMAN LANDS, lying on the Pedee River, in Richmond county, N. C., said interest consisting of one-half of said Lands, and containing about 500 acres,—one hundred of which are rich river bottom lands, which for fertility are not surpassed by any in the county.

There are on the place a good Dwelling House, Smoke House, and several Negro houses; a first rate Mill site, and a Saw Mill furnished with Hotchkiss Wheels. Also a very good Fishery.

Persons wishing to purchase a small but very valuable Farm, would do well to examine these lands, as I am determined to sell, and a bargain may be had.

Rockingham, Richmond C'ty, Jan. 6, 1854. 62*4t

DRY GOODS,

At Floral College.

MCARN & LILLY are receiving a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at the above place, embracing some of the finest, richest and most beautiful styles of the season, selected by one of the firm, an experienced buyer, and well acquainted with the place and neighborhood, thus enabling him the better to adapt his purchases to the market. The stock is entirely new, and will not be surpassed by any of the neighboring towns as regards quality, style and price, and will be found much more attractive than is generally found in a country store. An enumeration of the Goods would occupy too much space. It is only necessary to say that almost any article in their line may be found in their store.

E. LILLY,
Acting Partner.

Sept. 27, 1853. 32*tf

NOTICE.

TAKEN up, and committed to the common Jail of Chatham county, a negro boy who calls himself PERRY, and says that he belongs to Mr. Nath'l Upchurch, of Cumberland county, and that he was purchased by him from the estate of the late Turner Mason, of Chapel Hill.

Said boy is about twenty years of age, five feet two or three inches in height, and had on when committed a green corded pair of cassimere pantaloons, homespun sack coat, and cloth cap.

The owner of said boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay all charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to the law in such cases made and provided.

S. L. RIDDLE, Jailer.

Pittsborough, Jan'y 25, 1854. 66*3t

[Pr. adv. $1 20.]

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned from trading for a certain NOTE, made by me to W. Brookbanks for Thirty dollars, and dated on or about the 12th of November last, as I am determined not to pay it, as it was given for a fraudulent consideration, which I am prepared to prove.

JOHN R. McRIMMON.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 25, 1854 65-1tsw*2t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale Three Stores on Market street; one occupied by G. R. French, one by J. R. Reston & Co., and the other by T. H. Howey; also the property occupied by C. DuPre & Co., and others, at the corner of Front and Princess streets, and extending on Princess street towards the river. A lot on Front street running to the river, including a wharf known as the Beatty Wharf; a Lot on the corner of Front and Ann streets, his late residence, now occupied by Mr. Ferguson; a Lot on the corner of Third and Ann streets; The Palo Alto House and Lot, a Lot on Fourth street extending to Boundary, and half a Lot on Boundary adjoining the same, two small lots with dwellings near the Old Poor House, on Boundary street; also a summer residence on Masonboro' Sound, and about 1000 acres of land near Elizabeth River in Brunswick county.

The above property, or such portion thereof as shall not be otherwise disposed of previous to that time, will be sold at public auction in Wilmington, on the second Monday in March next.

DAN'L B. BAKER.

Jan 12, 1854. 62*ts

The following clever story is re-published at the request of a friend and subscriber. It appeared many years ago in the Recorder—how many we cannot tell. We copy now from a document *forty-three* years old; it is therefore probable that many of those who are now subscribers have never seen the story, and will thank our friend for furnishing it for publication.—*Hills. Recorder.*

ORIGIN OF "THE GRAY MARE'S THE BETTER HORSE."

I had lately the pleasure of passing a very agreeable evening in a mixed company with both sexes, where the conversation happening to turn upon the propriety of that power which men usually arrogate to themselves of ruling over their wives with despotic sway, a young lady of wit and humor, replied. "It may be so sometimes, but much oftener *the gray mare is the better horse!*" And very obligingly entertained the company with the following account of the proverbial saying, which is made use of when a woman governs her husband.

A gentleman of a certain county in England, having married a young lady of considerable fortune, and with many other charms; yet finding, in a very short time, that she was of a high domineering spirit, and always contending to be mistress of him and his family, he was resolved to part with her. Accordingly, he went to her father, and told him, he found his daughter of such a temper, and was so heartily tired of her, that if he would take her home again he would return every penny of her fortune.

The old gentleman having inquired into the cause of his complaint, asked him "why he should be more disquieted at it than any other man, since it was the common case with them all, and consequently no more than he ought to have expected when he entered into the marriage state?" The young man desired to be excused; he said he was so far from giving his assent to this assertion that he thought himself more unhappy than any other man, as his wife had a spirit no way to be equalled, and most certainly no man who had a sense of right and wrong, could ever submit to be governed by his wife. "Son (said the old man) you are but little acquainted with the world, if you do not know that all men are governed by their wives, though not all, indeed, by the same method. However, to put an end to all disputes between us, I will put what I have said on this to proof; if you are willing to try it: I have five horses in my stable; you shall harness these to a cart, in which I shall put a basket containing one hundred eggs; and if, in passing through the country, and making a strict inquiry into the truth or falsehood of my assertion, and leaving a horse at the house of every man who is master of his family himself, and an egg only where the wife governs, you will find your eggs gone before your horses, I hope you will then think your case not uncommon, but will be contented to go home and look upon your own wife as no worse than her neighbors. If on the other hand, your horses are gone first, I will take my daughter home again, and you shall keep her fortune.

This proposal was too advantageous to be rejected. Our young married man, therefore, set out with great eagerness to get rid, as he thought, of his horses and his wife.

At the first house he came to, he heard a woman, with a shrill and angry voice, call her husband to go to the door. Here he left an egg you may be sure, without making any further inquiry; at the next he met with something of the same kind; and at every house, in short, until his eggs were almost gone, when he arrived at the seat of gentleman of family and figure in the country; he knocked at the door, and inquiring for the master of the house, was told by the servant that his master was not yet stirring, but, if he pleased to walk in, his lady was in the parlor. The lady with great complaisance, desired him to seat himself, and said if his business was very urgent she would awake her husband to let him know it, but had much rather not disturb him. "Why, really, madam (said he) my business is only to ask a question, which you can resolve as well as your husband, if you will be ingenuous with me; you will, doubtless, think it odd, and it may be deemed impolite for any one, much more a stranger, to ask such a question; but a very considerable wager depends upon it, and as it may be some advantage to yourself as well as much to me, I hope these considerations will be my excuse. It is, madam to desire to be informed whether you govern your husband, or he rules over you." "Indeed, sir (replied the lady) your question is somewhat odd; but as I think no one ought to be ashamed of doing their duty, I shall make no scruple to say, that I have been always proud to obey my husband in all things; but if a woman's own word is to be suspected in such a case, let him answer—there he comes."

The gentleman at that moment entered the room, and after some apologies, being made acquainted with the business, confirmed every word his obedient wife had reported in her own favor; upon which he was invited to choose which horse in the team he liked best, and to accept of it as a present. A black gelding struck the fancy of the gentleman most, but the lady desired he would chose the gray mare, which she thought would be very fit for her side saddle. Her husband gave substantial reasons why the black horse would be most useful to them; but madam still persisted in her claim to the gray mare.—"What (said she) and will you not take her, then? But I say you shall; *for I am sure the Gray Mare is much the better horse.*"—"Well my dear, (replied the husband,) if it must be so." "You must take an egg (replied the gentleman carter,) and I must take all my horses back again, and endeavor to live happy with my wife."

An amusing case was decided in the Superior Court of New York, on Friday. A gentleman and his family took passage on the *Francis Skiddy*, running up and down the Hudson River, purchasing a ticket for Catskill. There was, on the day in question, an opposition boat, and, as the two steamers approached Catskill, the race became so exciting that the Captain of the *Francis Skiddy* refused to land the Catskill passengers until they reached the next turn above, where both boats were compelled to stop. Suit was brought by the gentleman aggrieved, complaining that he had been delayed four hours in reaching Catskill, and disappointed a dinner party who were awaiting his arrival.

The Judge charged that the steamer was obliged to land the passengers if it were possible, and that, if the refusal was in consequence of a desire to race, the jury should not only give actual but exemplary damages. They returned a verdict of $500 in favor of the passenger. It is said he will give a dinner party out of his verdict to the friends he disappointed last summer.

Hens vs. Curculio.—Mr. Hanford, of Chicago, stated at a recent fruit-growers' convention:

"A few years ago, in making an inclosure for hens, I accidentally included some plum trees, and these perfected fruit, while on the adjoining trees all were destroyed by the curculio. He took the hint, and the next year inclosed the balance in his poultry yard, and had a good crop from all. He has since tried a single coop (hen and chickens) on the south side of each tree, with the same good result. Mr. Bellangee has been equally fortunate with coops of chickens under his trees."

Progress of Steam.—In August, 1814, Mr. Niles, the indefatigable editor of the Weekly Register, made an elaborate calculation to show that the grand route from Buffalo, in New York, to New Orleans, a distance of 2,744 miles, might be performed in a steamboat of 500 tons, except between Michigan and the Illinois river, where there was a small obstruction, (since removed,) in *thirty-two days and eight hours* for the voyage down, and in *forty-six days* for the passage up!

The route from Washington, by way of New York city, Buffalo, Chicago, and St. Louis, to New Orleans, a distance of nearly 3,000 miles, can *now* be traversed in *less than eight days!* And the return trip does not require ten hours longer time!

If our venerable contemporary of 1814 could now revisit the earth, what would be his astonishment at the progress of improvement by steam power!—*Nat. Int.*

The Shoe Trade of Massachusetts.—According to the Andover Advertiser, the aggregate value of boots and shoes manufactured in Massachusetts is $37,000,000, or more than that of all the other States combined, and far exceeding that of any other manufacture in the Commonwealth.—About one-third of the above amount is shipped to New York, and the remainder is sent to the South and West, to California, the West Indies, South America, Australia, the Sandwich Islands, England and the European continent. Lynn is more extensively engaged in this business than any other town; making nearly five millions of pairs annually. Then come in succession, Danvers, Stoneham and Grafton. In the latter town, a single manufacturer uses one hundred bushels of shoe pegs every year. The pegs used in this immense business are mostly made in New Hampshire; they are cut by machinery, and one firm manufactures fifty bushels per day. Machinery is also now used to a considerable extent, for sewing and stitching the leather.

Effect of Railroads.—The N. Y. Evening Post, refers to many particular facts to show the immense benefit that is resulting and is to result to the Western States from the construction of our railroads. It concludes: In 1840, Illinois produced of her staple, Indian corn, twenty-two millions of bushels. The crop had swollen in 1850 to more than fifty-seven millions of bushels. Since 1850 at least two thousand miles of railroad have been begun in that State, and much of it is finished, which will bring into cultivation an immense district, before unimproved. An area of twenty-five millions of acres, or four hundred thousand square miles, will feel the stimulus of these roads, in a State whose area is but fifty-five thousand four hundred and five square miles. It is difficult to estimate to what extent they will affect production, but that they will very largely augment it and will vastly enrich the State, whatever may become of the stockholders, no one can doubt. The Post estimates that the annual sum of $33,750,000 is paid out for labor in the Western States alone in the construction of railroads.

High Prices for Cattle.—The Scott county, Kentucky, Importing Company, lately held a sale at Georgetown, in that State. We give a portion of the prices which cattle sell for out West: Improved Yorkshire hogs, one sow, $150; one ditto, $160; one ditto $100; one ditto, $160; one boar, $60; one Durham bull brought $1,525, and another $860. Cows and heifers ranged from $405 to $710. Twenty-five Cotswold sheep sold at prices ranging from $475 to $125. Ten South Down sheep sold at from $60 to $90. Three Leicestershire sheep sold for $47, $50, $60.

The Mississippi was frozen hard at St. Louis on the 21st. The Intelligencer says thousands of persons were crossing on the ice, and that droves of hogs, sleighs, wagons, and every thing moveable passed and repassed from daylight till dark in a constant, incessant stream.

Don't Sell your Best Stock.—Don't allow these speculators and drovers to pick out the likeliest and best of your stock, leaving you only the ordinary and poorest to breed from. It is the worst policy you can adopt. By continuing such a course, it will be but a short time before you will have only ordinary and poor to select from. Supposing you can get a little more for this likely lamb than for the others, you will do well to remember that it costs no more to keep them than it does poor ones; and next shearing time the large fleeces will tell the story in favor of keeping the best you have.

If you intend to make a practice of raising a colt every year, keep the best mare you can afford. Haven't you noticed that when a man purchases a young horse he is always particular to know all about the stock, &c., before he concludes his trade? Keep the best, then, for yourself.

Don't sell your best sow because you can get five dollars more for her. Keep her, and she will more than make up the difference ere another year comes around. Just so with every thing. Select the best seed for your own use, and you will always have as good as any one, and be sure of the highest prices for any you may wish to dispose of. Think of it.—*Maine Farmer.*

Great Corn Crop.—The Agricultural Society of Champagne County, Ohio, certify that Hugh McDonald received the premium for the best acre of corn, an average one out of a field of 45 acres, which yielded one hundred and forty-five bushels and three pecks, by actual measurement of one row, carefully selected by the Committee as an average one, and estimated from that for an acre. It is estimated that the whole field would have averaged 140 bushels per acre.

Large Cargo.—The splendid clipper packet ship Chariot of Fame, under the command of Captain Allen H. Knowles, and belonging to Train & Co's Boston line, sailed from the Mersey on Wednesday with a cargo of three thousand tons, valued at £100,000, being the largest and perhaps the most valuable that has ever left the port of Liverpool for America.—*Liverpool paper.*

Tobacco at the North.—The culture of the weed in Connecticut is said to be becoming extensive and profitable. In many of the river towns tobacco is the principal crop grown. In order to promote its culture a company has been formed in Hartford, with a capital of $25,000, for the purpose of opening a tobacco inspection warehouse in that city.

Large Sale of Wheat.—The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 19th says: "Yesterday we heard of the sale of some thirty thousand bushels of wheat, from store; the transactions, however, took place the afternoon previous. Four thousand bushels red, in bulk, sold at $1.28, and twenty-six thousand red and white at $1.25 and $1.30. The purchases are, as we learn, for shipment. These are the heaviest transactions in the article since New Year's, and the highest price paid for years."

Temperance in Virginia.—The committee of the Virginia Legislature, to which was referred the temperance petitions, have reported that it is inexpedient to pass a prohibitory liquor law, or to refer the question to a vote of the people.

Punch says that the reason why editors are so apt to have their manners spoiled, is because they receive from one correspondent and another such a vast number of evil communications.

Washington Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, January 28.

The Gadsden Treaty has been under advisement in the Cabinet for some days, and especially since the arrival of Gen. Gadsden in this city, to which he came, upon the invitation of the Executive. There was a conference yesterday, between the President, Mr. Marcy and Gen. Gadsden, upon the subject of the treaty, in which warm words were used on all sides. You may rely upon this, because there are no Cabinet secrets here, except those that are secrets from the Cabinet, like this treaty, which Mr. Marcy says was a secret to him.

Upon the best information, I may say that Mr. Marcy is opposed to the treaty, but that it will, nevertheless, be sent to the Senate next week, with a recommendation of certain amendments. The character of the amendments is unknown; but it is believed that the Administration will insist upon including Lower California in the cession of territory to the United States.

In regard to the private interests connected with this treaty, which interests, as he informed the Government, so much embarrassed his negotiation, I may say that those interests are alive and active here, and are all hostile to the treaty.

The five million reservation does not specifically include the Garay grant, and, hence this trouble. The Garay men are potent in the Senate. They have to go into the scramble with the rest of the claimants, and may be ruled out altogether by the Commission.

Next come the eleventh article men, who are altogether and totally excluded from any benefits under the treaty. These men, who have influential agents here, have already sent their memorial and their protest against the treaty to the Senate, and it was committed, yesterday, in secret session, to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

Next, and perhaps most prominent, among the opponents of the treaty, are the Sloo men, because their grant is not recognized. They wish to rely on the Conkling Treaty protecting their grant—and they find nothing in this that is favorable to them.

Senator Benjamin of Louisiana will oppose both Treaties.

Then, again, there is trouble in regard to the supposed conquest of Lower California, by Capt. Walker and his Filibusters. The Executive issued a proclamation against the movement, but has no power, even if he had a disposition, to check it. This Government is bound by the Treaty of Guadalupe, to guaranty the integrity of the Mexican territory, but how can they do it now when the Californians have conquered and occupied Lower California?

These men, like the Romans, inhabit where they conquer, and like the Americans, they conquer wherever they inhabit.

The power of this Federal Government is weak on the Pacific coast. There is no power to dislodge these men and we cannot repudiate the obligation to guaranty the integrity of the Mexican territory.

Such is the difficulty about the Gadsden Treaty. The Government will endeavor to embrace Lower California in the cession.

The Washington correspondents write:—

Some one asked Col. Benton to-day why he had never pitched into the Little Giant. "Mr. Douglas, Sir, Mr. Douglas, Sir," said the colonel; "Ah, he reminds me of a story. A man having a fractious bull and desiring to kill him, was unable to reach him in his prancing and leaping. An old negro standing by asked his master why he was so anxious to hit the bull? 'Let him alone, Massa, and by and by he jump so high he break his own neck in the fall.'"

The Freesoil letter, which the New York 'Herald' charges Gen. Pierce with having written in 1848, to the committee appointed by the Convention which nominated Van Buren for the Presidency, is giving rise to a variety of contradictory statements. The letters of John Cochran and Judge Waterbury, both state that such a letter was received. Cochran says that Gen. Pierce expressed his views against the Freesoil movement. Waterbury says he simply declined the invitation to attend and address a Van Buren ratification meeting, held on the 18th day of July, 1848. Here is a contradiction between Cochran and Waterbury, as to the contents of the letter, but the letter *was written* they say. Since the publication of their testimony the President's little mouth piece, the Washington Star, comes out in an article saying that the President is of opinion that he never wrote any such letter. Here is a pretty spot of work. Cochran contradicts Waterbury. Waterbury contradicts Cochran, and the President contradicts both. In the first place the kettle was cracked when it was borrowed, in the second place it was sound when it was returned, and in the third place, it was never borrowed. Will Cochran and Waterbury produce the letter now? They are both office-holders, appointed by this Administration, and perhaps they will not. If they have it, their heads might be endangered by ever letting it come to light.—*Rich. Whig.*

Even Senator Seward is disposed to lend a helping hand to the Brigadier's Administration. He, along with Senators Chase and Sumner, we see, made a speech on the confirmation of Collector Redfield's nomination, and voted for him. Is this not positively shocking to the freesoil abhorence of Southern Democrats. Seward turned advocate for President Pierce's favorite nominee against the old Line Democrats of the State of New York. Why we might expect that such a thing would arouse a torrent of indignation among the Democrats of the South, but we believe they take it very kindly. Seward, Sumner, Chase and they, all go for the same man now. Seward's support of Gen. Scott for the Presidency was enough to damn the old hero in their estimation. Not so however with Redfield. Has Seward turned Administration Democrat along with the rest of the regular built Freesoilers? The Administration had better be cautious what position it takes on the Nebraska question, or Seward may bolt yet. Greely's paper announces the confirmation of Redfield as "Freesoil triumphant." Our new administration is working wonders.—*Richmond Whig.*

Taxes in Ohio.—The Cincinnati Gazette, in explaining the effect of a late decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio, says:

"That hereafter the business men of the State are to be taxed not only upon the property they possess, but also upon the debts that are due to them, without having any equipoise made by deducting therefrom the debts which they owe. This decision of the Court is a very serious matter to gentlemen engaged in trade; by it they must submit to be taxed for property which has no real existence and which they do not possess, but which exists merely upon promissory notes due to them. It is a tax based upon commercial credit, and not upon real tangible projects, and therefore is unjust and ruinous to the best interests of trade.

New Post Office.—A new Post Office has been established at Waughtown, and Rev. William Turner appointed Postmaster.

Three fourths of the entire labor and capital of the United States are employed, either directly or indirectly, in agriculture.

ERIE, January 31

More Riots at Erie—The Railroad again torn up.—The repairs of the railroad were completed last evening, and this morning the company commenced moving the platform for the purpose of making a connexion between the two roads. A large number of persons being assembled along the line, the rioters immediately raised a yell of defiance as a signal, and fell to work and tore up the track on Sassafras and Chesnut streets. The police took possession of the ground as speedily as possible, but, most of them being in favor of the mob, they did not do so until they had torn up two squares of the road, rendering a connexion impossible. Until the aid of the National Government is called in the rioters must triumph.

QUEBEC, February 1.

Great Fire.—Parliament House and Library Destroyed.—The splendid Parliament house and buildings adjoining have been totally destroyed by fire, including the splendid government library, philosophical apparatus, &c.

The fire broke out about 2 o'clock this morning in the main building, and so rapid and fearful was the progress of the flames that they could not be checked or subdued until the entire property was in ruins. A small part only of the highly valuable and very choice and costly government library was saved. The historical library and apparatus, also of great value, were almost entirely consumed.

There is an insurance of $150,000 on the buildings, which will fall far short of covering the loss. The library is also insured for $30,000, which covers only a moderate portion of its value. The impression prevails that the fire was caused by an incendiary. Thousands are out viewing the ruins this morning. Efforts have already been made towards putting up a new building, but many years must be required before the splendid library can be replaced. Indeed, it contained gems and relics not again to be had for love, money, nor any other consideration.

CLEVELAND, January 30.

The Nebraska Bill in Ohio.—On Saturday night the National Hall was crowded by the people, to join in protest against the Nebraska bill. It was a tremendous gathering. Speeches were made by H. Griswold, J. C. Vaughan, Senator Foote, and J. Briggs. A remonstrance is to be sent to Washington. Northern Ohio is agitated to its very centre.

NEW YORK, JAN. 30.

Odd Weather at the East.—The weather in this vicinity since Saturday has been colder than any experienced since 1839. This morning it has moderated somewhat, the thermometer standing at four degrees above zero.

At Dover, New Hampshire, this morning, the thermometer stood at twelve degrees below zero; at Portland yesterday eighteen below, and in the evening ten below.

MONTPELIER, (VT.) JAN. 30.

The thermometer yesterday remained nearly permanent at thirty-two degrees below zero. This morning it is stationary at twenty-eight degrees below zero.

CONCORD, (N. H.) Jan. 30.

The thermometer at sunrise yesterday morning was twenty-eight degrees below zero. This morning it is at nineteen.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.

The weather here is remarkably cold. It is, however, at noon, beginnining to moderate, and is cloudy and snowing.

Extensive Sale.—We learn that H. Blair Bryan, Esq., has sold his valuable plantation in this county, with part of his negroes, stock, &c., to Mr. David Bullock for $60,000.

Tarboro' Southerner.

Emigration from Alabama.— The Selma Sentinel says, "No one has any idea what large number of emigrants leave Alabama every year. On Monday morning last there were over five hundred on board the steamer Wetumka, nearly all from Alabama; and there is scarcely a single boat that passes down the river but there are more or less persons on board, going to Texas, and that too, from Alabama. Since the 1st of last October, we have little doubt but the number of persons who have moved from within the limits of Alabama, have averaged 500 a day, and will average that number until the 1st of February, which will be 151 days, making 72,500 inhabitants of the State who have already, and will leave the State the last fall and the present winter. The amount of property carried out of the State by these emigrants will average $500 to each, making the enormous sum of $36,650,000. It is true this amount is offset by a few persons emigrating into the State, and locating principally to East Alabama. But the number of emigrants in the State will not amount to one thousand during the fall and winter, nor will the property they bring to the State average more than two thousand dollars to each emigrant.

Baby Show.—A Baby Show has literally transpired. It occurred at Palmer, on Wednesday evening last, in connection with the ladies' fair. Six or eight babies were exhibited. The committee that passed upon the merits of the little ones were childless, and they awarded the premium of $3, offered by Mr. Fisk, of the Palmer Journal, to a boy baby of Mr. Hardaker. On the announcement of the decision, one bachelor gave a dollar to kiss the premium baby, and another gave the same sum to kiss the one he thought the prettiest.—*Exch.*

Praise no man too liberally before his face, nor censure him too lavishly behind his back. The one savors of flattery, the other of malice—and both are reprehensible. The true way to advance another's virtue is to follow it; and the best means to cry down another's vice is to decline it.

Genius.—"I know no such thing as genius," said Hogarth to Mr. Gilbert Cooper; "genius is nothing but labor and diligence." Sir Isaac Newton said of himself that if he had ever been able to do any thing he had effected it by patient thinking only.

Taking a Wife on Lease.—"Whatever may be the morals of the Russian peasantry in remote districts, those living in the towns and villages on the Volga are more degraded in their habits than any other people amongst whom I have travelled; and they can hardly be said to disregard, since they have never been acquainted with, the ordinary decencies of life. What better results can indeed be expected from a system by which the upper classes are wealthy in proportion to the number of serfs possessed by each proprietor? The rapid increase of the population is no less an object with the private self-owner, than the extensive consumption of ardent spirits is desired by the Government. Thus each vice is privileged with especial patronage. Marriages in the Russian sense of the term, are consummated at an early age, and are arranged by the steward, without consulting the parties—the Lord's approval alone being necessary. The prices of a family range from £25 to £40. Our captain had taken his wife on a lease of five years, the rent for that term amounted to fifty rubles, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of it."

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Asia, from Liverpool the 17th of January, arrived at New York on the 31st ult. We have the subjoined summary of her news, which is important, both in its political and commercial aspects:

Eastern Affairs.—The allied fleets to the 3d instant could not enter the Black Sea, owing to storms, but on that day the entrance was effected by all of them except six ships, which were left in Beycos bay to guard the Bosphorus. The first division remains anchored at the Rapids. The Czar was supposed not to view the entry of the fleets as a declaration of war, but has ordered all his own fleet to return to Sebastopol.

On January 6th the Turks gained a brilliant success on the Danube, having stormed and captured the Russian entrenched camp at Citale, near Kalafat, and put 2,500 of the enemy to the sword. They also attacked a body of 18,000 Russians sent to the relief of Citale, and after a sharp encounter compelled them to retreat. The Russians are thus driven back from the positions at which they hoped to cross the Danube. The Turkish force in the battle was 15,000 men and fifteen guns. It is admitted that Omer Pasha has brilliantly out-manœuvered the Russian comander.

The news had again elated the spirits of the Turks and the disaster of Sinope is forgotten.

Full information is yet wanting, but, sifting as carefully as we can the accounts that are published, it would appear that on January 6th, a Turkish division of 15,000 strong, with 15 pieces of artillery, attacked the entrenched position of Citale, not far from Kalafat and took it by storm. The Russians lost 2,500 men. The Turks, learning that a reinforcement of 18,000 Russians were on march from Karaul, threw themselves in their way, and after a brief but sharp attack forced them to retrace their steps, leaving 250 dead on the field.

The above affairs took place on the 6th of January, but other and previous successes had been gained by the Turks, under the command of Omar. On January 1st, the Minister of War officially intimated to the different Ambassadors at Constantinople, that important advantages had been gained by the Ottoman troops at Kalafat.

For several days previous Omar had attacked in succession the different Russian Corps, with apparently varying success. At length the Turks intentionally fell back on their centre and thus lured on the Russians as far as Kalafat, a position now formidably entrenched, but which at a distance seemed to be abandoned.

The Turkish batteries suddenly unmasked, causing great carnage among the Russians, while, at the same time the Ottoman reserve, which had crossed the Danube by night, and were masked behind a wood, took them, in flank, and compelled them to retreat with great loss.

The inhabitants of Little Wallachia who are day by day manifesting themselves more openly in favor of the Turks, contributed not a little to the success of these manœuvres.

The Russian version of the state of affairs gives a later date than the above, and says, *via* Vienna: "On 7th or 8th instant, a battle was fought near Letati, when the Turks fell back upon Kalafat with loss of six guns." It is suspicious that the date of a battle in which the enemy lost six guns, should not be known to the victors more definitely than the 7th *or* 8th instant.

In view of the recent victories it is rather inappropriate to speculate what the Turks would do in case of defeat. The Russian organs however, assert that if Gen. Luders forces the passage of the Danube at Matshin the Turks will fall back on Kajan's wall, extending from Ozernavoda to Kostendji, that line being very strongly fortified. They admit that in the meantime the Turkish commanders in Europe and Asia are ordered to prosecute the war with vigor.

Lord Dudley Stuart was to leave Constantinople on the 15th inst., so as to be in England for the meeting of Parliament, when he will undoubtedly bring the whole Eastern question before the British people.

Insurrection, in Wallachia, &c.—Latest accounts confirm the report of an insurrection among the peasants of Lesser Wallachia. The insurrection was extending and may cause the Russians severe trouble.

In Asia the defeat of the Turks under the generalship of Abdi Pasha is confirmed, but Gen. Guyon has gone to the army with full powers, and the spirits of the Turks have revived.—Schamyl had sent a messenger to the Porte announcing that he was now prepared to act energetically against the Russians. The hopes of the Turks in Asia are consequently brighter.

Direct accounts from Constantinople mention that the steamer from Trebizonde brought intelligence on 25th December, confirming the statement that the Turks had been driven back from the Russian territory upon Kars, with much loss. The Russians did not, however, venture to pursue them within Turkish territory.

These reverses are relieved by some gleams of success. The inhabitants of the Sandjak of Paskhoff, Tchai, and those of Tchaldiji, on whom the Russians thought they could depend, have declared in favor of the Turks.

A convoy carrying 15,000 men, to reinforce the army of Asia, was to set out for Batoum on the 3d inst. As the allied fleets are now supposed to hold the Black Sea, it ought to reach its designation in safety.

Negotiations are still going on. The Sultan's *irade* is published approving the decision of the Grand Council to open negotiations on the footing proposed by the Powers, Turkey to send a representative to the conference in a neutral city.

It is confirmed that Persia has resumed negotiations with England, and will not at present attack the Turks. The ostensible cause of the difficulty with England was the claim of Abdul Kurin, a British subject, against the Persian Government.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Rumors were circulated this afternoon on the Bourse that pacific news had been received from St. Petersburgh.

VIENNA, Thursday.—Rumors of fresh successes by the Turkish army in Wallachia have alarmed the Austrians to day. It is rumored that the Emperor of Austria will leave for Warsaw this evening to have a conference with the Emperor of Russia on the Eastern question.

From Persia we learn that the Affghan Envoy left Teheran before the arrival of the new Russian Plenipotentiary with the threat that if Persia had formed an alliance with Russia the Affghans would invade the Persian territory.

The rumors of the Russian defeat at Kalafat are fully confirmed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The infant Princess of Spain has died suddenly.

The Rev. James C. Richmond complains that he is detained a prisoner by the Austrian police at Kechenet, in Hungary, and calls on the United States for redress.

The recapture of Amoy by the Imperialists is confirmed, who put one thousand of the inhabitants to the sword.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, JAN. 17.

The Cotton Market has continued steady at firm prices. Fair Orleans 6¼d., middling 6¼d., fair upland 6¼d., middling 5¼d.

The activity and advancing tendency which previously characterized the market for breadstuffs fell off on Wednesday and prices gave way, leaving, however, an advance for the week of 1s. 2d. per bushel on wheat, 1s. a 1s. 6d. per barrel on flour, and 20 per quarter on corn. The quotations are, Canal flour, 42s. 6d. a 43s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 42s. 9d. a 43s.; Ohio, 42s. 6d. a 43s. Wheat 12s. 3d. a 12s. 7d.; mixed 12s. 3d. White corn 49 a 51s.; yellow and mixed 49 a 50s.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered since our last:

By NASH, C. J. In the State v. Harris, from Person, declaring that there is no error. Also, in State v. McNair, from Edgecombe, reversing the judgment and directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in State v. Hyman, from Edgecombe, directing the judgment to be affirmed.

By PEARSON, J. In Nissen v. Tucker, from Forsythe, affirming the judgment. Also, the State v. Cone, from Johnston, declaring that there is error in the proceedings of the Superior Court. Also, in Walston v. Braswell, in equity, from Edgecombe. Also, in Pelham v. Taylor, in equity, from Granville, directing a decree for plaintiff and an account.

By BATTLE, J. In Booe v. Wilson, from Surry, affirming the judgment. Also, in Cole v. Fair, from Stokes, reversing the judgment and directing a judgment of nonsuit. Also, in State v. McQuein, from Robeson, declaring that there is error in the proceedings of the Court below. Also, in Colvon v. Morris, from Pasquotank, affirming the judgment.—*Raleigh Star.*

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT hereafter, in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, the Trial Docket will be taken up on Tuesday, and the State Docket on Thursday of each and every Term.

JOHN McLAURIN, Clerk

Feb'y 6, 1854. 69-3w2*

WANTED.

A BOY about 18 years old, as an Apprentice to the Painting Business. Apply at H. W. BLACKS, on Mumford street, over Pier & Branin's Carriage Repository, for two weeks.

Jan'y 25, 1854. 65-4t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1854.

Benjamin I. Dunlap and Joseph W. Allen, Executors of Young H. Allen, *vs.* John L. Boyd and wife Ruth R., William H. Caldwell and wife Jane C., Charles W. Henderson and wife Lucy Ann, Young Watson, William Allen, Mary Jane Allen, and Richard Allen, by their guardian John G. Allen, and others.

Petition for Settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants above named are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 24 Monday of April next, and plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 24 Monday in January, A. D. 1854.

68*6t] N. D. BOGGAN, C'k

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1854.

James Davis and wife, and others, *vs.* David Kendall and wife Elizabeth, John F. Lee, Richard Lee, Luke Lee, Fanny Lee, and Catharine Lee, (children of J. P. Lee, dec'd.)

Petition for Partition of Slaves.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants above named are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 24 Monday of April next, and plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 24 Monday in January, A. D. 1854.

68*6t] N. D. BOGGAN, C'k

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1854.

Elizabeth Lee, *vs.* David Kendall and wife Elizabeth, John F. Lee, Richard Lee, Luke Lee, Fanny Lee, and Catharine Lee.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants above named are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 24 Monday of April next, and plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the 24 Monday in January, A. D. 1854.

68*6t] N. D. BOGGAN, C'k

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

George R. Daughtery, Administrator of Drew Daughtery *vs.* the heirs at Law of Drew Daughtery, dec'd.

Petition to sell Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Drew Daughtery, one of the Defendants in this case, is an inhabitant of another Government so that the ordinary process of Law cannot be served upon him: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for five weeks, in the Fayetteville Observer notifying the said Drew Daughtery to be and appear before the Justices of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at a Court to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of March next, and then and there plead, or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, John MacLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday in December, A. D. 1853. JOHN MACLAURIN.

67*5t

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, AN ADMIRABLE REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION AND DISORDERED STOMACHS.—The widow of an Officer in the Army, residing at Southampton, who had lived for several years in India, suffered there so dreadfully from the liver complaint and indigestion that she could scarcely ever keep any food on her stomach, and her system became thereby so debilitated that she was reduced to a complete skeleton, and suffered continually from sick headaches and nervousness. On her return to England she commenced taking Holloway's Pills, and in the course of six weeks this unrivalled medicine removed all traces of those distressing complaints, and she now enjoys the best of health.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1.50 each, wholesale, by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. B & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1854.

Our community has lost one of its best citizens. JOHN W. WRIGHT, Esq. departed this life on Saturday morning last, in the 63d year of his age. He had been long in feeble health, yet his death seems sudden—sudden to all but himself—for he performed all his accustomed duties as Cashier of the Branch Bank of Cape Fear during Monday last. On that evening whilst in cheerful conversation with his family, a fit of coughing produced hemorrhage, which so weakened him that he could not again leave his room. On Saturday morning, another such attack caused his death in a moment, apparently without pain—the quiet going out of the candle which had been long flickering in the socket. In looking upon his face after death, every feature so calm and composed, we could but exclaim, Behold the Christian! "at peace with God, and in perfect charity with all men!" "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his!"

In the Church of which he was so devoted a member and officer; in the Bank which he has served with signal ability and integrity for upwards of thirty years; and in the community which has frequently honored him with its posts of trust and power, his place cannot be filled. The influence of such a character, so good, so pure, so religious and at the same time so methodical and strict in the performance of every worldly duty, has naturally been very great upon this community, and indeed upon the State, through which he was widely known and universally respected. Memory is all that now remains of it. And that its memory will be cherished, one might well hope when looking upon the unparalleled assemblage of all classes which so solemnly followed his remains to their last resting place.

At a meeting of the Rector and Vestry of St. John's Church, Fayetteville, on Saturday, Feb'y 4th, 1854, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:—

WHEREAS, Death has removed from our midst the immortal spirit of our friend and brother, JOHN W. WRIGHT, who for thirty-one years has been a communicant of this Church; for the same period a member of the Vestry, and for thirty years a Warden thereof; who has been one of its most earnest and consistent members, devoting his time and means to its interests, because it is the Church of the living God, whom he so long and so earnestly loved and served, and into whose rest we have a reasonable and religious hope that his spirit was fully prepared to enter:

Resolved, That in feeble tribute to the memory of one whose life presents so much for our imitation, the members of this Vestry will attend his funeral in a body, and will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a committee of the members of the Vestry be appointed by the Chair to make the necessary arrangements for the Funeral.

Resolved, That a copy of the above Preamble and Resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

THE WHIG MEETING IN THIS PLACE.—The North Carolinian asks why it is, that at the meeting held in this town on Tuesday last, "the Whigs of Cumberland refused to recommend Gen. Dockery, though his recommendation was pressed upon them"? If it had suited the purpose of the Carolinian, it could doubtless have obtained accurate information on the subject from the same source from which it derived the knowledge of the nomination having been proposed. Those who knew that fact, knew also the reasons which controlled the action of the meeting. Those reasons were openly and freely stated, so that no one could be in doubt about them, viz: 1st. That it was represented by those who have heretofore attended State Conventions, that evil has resulted from sending *pledged* and *instructed* Delegates to a Convention designed to consult together for the best interests of the whole. And 2dly, That the resolution as offered asserted that Gen. Dockery was the decided choice of the Whigs of Cumberland; whereas most of those present were ignorant of any such expression of opinion as would justify them in making so strong a statement. They were willing, unanimously, so far as we have been able to ascertain, (with perhaps a single exception, out of at least 50 voters present,) to declare that Gen. Dockery was *their own* choice, but were unwilling to trammel their Delegates or to speak for those who were not present. The mover of the resolution declined to modify it, and it was rejected.

These are the facts, well known to those who were present, from some one of whom it would seem the Carolinian had its information, and from whom it doubtless might have had, (if it did not have,) the whole truth. The fact that Gen. Dockery was the choice of the meeting was explicitly stated in Thursday's Observer.

As to the Carolinian's pretence that the Whigs might have been scared or afraid "that the General is an open Convention man," that is but a pretence. The subject of an open Convention, or any other sort of Convention, was not alluded to in the meeting, nor even thought of, so far as we know or believe.

For ourselves, we may add, his being an open Convention man would not frighten us. On the contrary, we are in favor of amendments to the Constitution, when made, by an open Convention.

SMALL POX.—The Wilmington Journal states that there is no case of small pox in Wilmington or New Hanover County. There was one case near Rocky Point, but the disease did not spread.

In Duplin the disease is abating. It was confined to the North-Eastern part of the County. We regret to hear, however, of further deaths in the family of Mr. Jerman, among them Mrs. Jerman and two children, and several of the colored persons belonging to Mr. J.

The cases in Marion District, S. C., reported by the Star, turned out to be *mumps*.

P. S.—A later Journal says that neither Mr. J. M. Grady nor Mrs. Jerman is dead, though both have had the disease.

DIVIDEND.—The Commercial Bank of Wilmington has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent, besides appropriating 2 per cent to contingent fund.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—The Whigs of Wayne have nominated George Davis, Esq. of Wilmington, and appointed 27 Delegates to the Convention.

A Whig meeting in Beaufort on the 31st ult., appointed 52 delegates to the Convention. No preference expressed.

The Whigs of Northampton county appointed 60 Delegates, expressing no preference for any individual.

Among the resolutions unanimously adopted at this meeting, was the following:—

Resolved, That "all political power is vested in and derived from the people," and we have confidence that the people of North Carolina, in their sovereign capacity, will demand nothing which is wrong;—and hence we are prepared to trust them in all matters touching a change of the fundamental Law, rather than the politicians.

A Whig meeting at Concord, Cabarrus County, has nominated the Hon. Daniel M. Barringer for Governor, but pledged a hearty support to the nominee. Upon State politics they

Resolved, That we prefer a free and open convention; but assure our Eastern brethren that we are opposed to any thing like agrarianism, and pledge ourselves to the *Basis as it is*.

FAYETTEVILLE & WARSAW PLANK ROAD.—A friend in Clinton writes us that the survey of the route from Clinton to Warsaw has been already commenced. It will be vigorously prosecuted and the road will doubtless soon be in successful operation.

PRESIDENTIAL INFLUENCE.—The N. Y. correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing of things in Washington, says,—

"Had the question of Collector Redfield's nomination come before the Senate on the first day of the session, it would have been incontinently *blackballed*. But time works wonders, and executive favors relieve in a wonderful manner the consciences of political sinners."

It used to be a Republican principle, before Republicanism degenerated into its "counterfeit presentment"—democracy, that "Executive influence had increased, was increasing, and ought to be diminished." Executive influence is now employed to buy up votes for any favorite scheme, and nobody cares—that is nobody who is anybody with the Locofoco party. It used to be a breach of privilege for a member to intimate to either House what were the President's views or wishes in regard to any pending measure. Now, it is the first thing sought to be known, and the only thing which controls the votes of many members. A member who proposes to abide by the will of his constituents is accused of "skulking," and told that the President desires so and so.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—Mr. Churchwell, of Tennessee has introduced a bill into the House of Representatives granting one hundred millions of acres of the public land to be apportioned fairly among the several States for the purpose of promoting an efficient system of common school education. The bill was referred to the Committee on public lands. But as it provides for the old and slave States as well as the new and free States, it is not likely that the Democracy will allow it to pass. They prefer to continue the system of humbugging the South about the sacred duty of applying the proceeds to the payment of the public debt, whilst they keep the lands for the purpose of buying up Western votes.

A bill passed the Senate, a few days ago, granting more than six hundred thousand acres for the purpose of building a road in Wisconsin through territory which has never yet been settled! And similar bills are before Congress granting away millions of acres for other roads, and canals, and colleges, in the West—all likely to pass, and by the votes too of Democratic Congressmen standing "unanimously" upon the Platform which declares the proceeds of those lands a sacred trust for the payment of the public debt! Verily they seem to prevent the acquisition of any "proceeds" by giving away the lands.

Our Locofoco Congressmen, when canvassing this State last summer, were horrified at the proposition to give North Carolina a share in the public domain. From every stump in the State they thundered forth fierce denunciations against it as a monstrous violation of the Constitution; as a smashing of the Baltimore Platform, as one of the evil designs of Federalism, which carried into execution would ruin the country, abolish States-Rights, &c. &c. We do not hear anything of that sort from the same Congressmen at Washington, where, public debt, Constitution, Platform, States-Rights, all forgotten, the lands are squandered upon the States of the North and West.

Doubtless we shall hear from them as heretofore in great speeches about the violation of Southern Rights upon some abstract question which they do not understand and in which their constituents have no real interest. They will thunder forth fierce philippics against Greely, Giddings and Seward, and scatter them over the State as evidences of ardent attachment to Southern Rights and interests. But they will give us neither land nor money; and they do not prevent the free States from getting both.

We want the proceeds. If we cannot get the proceeds, give us the lands. If we cannot get the lands, save us from the speeches. A little land or a little money disposed of for the benefit of North Carolina Rail Roads, schools, and colleges, will do more to maintain Southern rights and advance southern interests than all the Locofoco Southern Rights speeches between now and doomsday.

Col. Samuel J. Person of Wilmington has been nominated for Governor by a Democratic meeting in Moore.

Mr. Oliver H. Perry, of Raleigh, has been appointed State Librarian, in place of Mr. Jas. F. Taylor, who declined a re-appointment.

The U. S. Senate has confirmed the nomination of Alex. W. Lawrence of Raleigh, as Professor of Mathematics in the Naval School at Annapolis.

NEW PAPER.—Mr. Thos. H. Boyles proposes to issue the "Winston Advocate," a Whig paper, at Winston, Forsythe County, N. C. Terms $2.00 per annum.

THE CAPE FEAR BARS.—The Wilmington Journal gives the gratifying information, of a perceptible improvement in the depth of water over the Bar, produced by the operations under the appropriation of $20,000 by Congress and $60,000 by citizens of Wilmington. It is hoped that Congress will at this session make a sufficient appropriation.

MONSIEUR BEDINI.—It being reported that this Popish representative had secretly arrived in Boston, a large collection, principally of Germans, burnt his effigy on the Common on Wednesday night last, and "made night hideous" in the neighborhood of the house in which he was supposed to be lodged. It is still uncertain whether he was in Boston or not. If he was, he sailed in the Niagara on Saturday last.

FIRES.—The number of fires all over the country, and the immense losses by them, are truly alarming. Every mail brings accounts of one or more conflagrations. By the last mail we hear of several stores burnt in Petersburg on Friday night; a large factory near Salem, Mass.; and a whalebone factory in New York; and large iron works at Wheeling.

Is our town in any proper condition to meet and subdue a fire, should one unfortunately break out?

IETERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—A report made to the Senate in 1847 by Col. J. J. Abert, gives an official statement of the appropriations made for the construction and repair of all roads, and harbors, and for the improvement of rivers, in each and all of the States and Territories of the United States, showing the amount and period of each appropriation and expenditure.

The expenditures were—during Madison's 8 years, $254,000—Monroe's 8 years, $702,621—Adams's 4 years, $2,311,474—Jackson's 8 years, $10,582,878—Van Buren's 4 years, $2,222,544—Tyler's 4 years, $1,076,500.

The appropriations have been made as follows:

RECAPITULATION.

To Maine $276,574, New Hampshire $10,000, Massachusetts $526,148, Vermont $101,000, Rhode Island $32,000, Connecticut $160,407, New York $1,632,115, New Jersey $28,963, Pennsylvania $207,981, Pennsylvania and Delaware $38,413, Delaware $2,038,356, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia $1,901,227, Maryland $55,000, Virginia $25,000, North Carolina $370,000, Georgia $243,043, Florida $287,712, Alabama $204,997, Mississippi $46,500, Louisiana $717,200, Tennessee $11,920, Kentucky and Tennessee $155,000, Arkansas $486,065, Missouri and Arkansas $100,000, Missouri $75,000, States through which the Western rivers pass, (Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas) $1,598,000, Indiana $1,270,733, Illinois $993,601, Ohio $2,617,661, Michigan $645,724, Wisconsin Territory $167,500, Iowa Territory $75,000,—Total $17,198,417.

It is a little remarkable that the two Locofoco administrations of Jackson and Van Buren, disposed of nearly three times as much of the public money on such improvements as all the others above mentioned! and that in the face of such well-known, established facts, those administrations should be held up to the public as the "crushers out" of "the corrupt system of Adams's administration."

THE EFFECT OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—In March 1821, the Pittsburg (Penn.) Mercury quoted flour at that place at $1 a bbl., whiskey 15 cents a gallon, lumber $2 per M. feet, cows and calves $1 a head. A bushel and a half of wheat would buy a pound of coffee; a bbl. of flour would buy a pound of tea; and 12½ bbls. of flour would buy one yard of superfine broadcloth.

Since that day, the people of Western Pennsylvania have been brought, by means of rail roads and steamboats, almost along side of the Atlantic. And behold the difference! Flour at $8 a bbl. The people of the interior, farmers, &c., are quite as much interested in the construction of rail roads as the towns and cities on the coast.

JOHN PETERS.—On Monday we mentioned the robbery of John Peters, (who hailed from North Carolina,) whilst intoxicated, in a disreputable house in the Five Points, New York.

In a later New York paper we find the following

FROM THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

The individual who was robbed in a disreputable groggery the other day, at the corner of Anthony and Centre streets, and was reported in the public prints as a North Carolinian, is not a native of that State, but an Englishman by birth. Being a practical miner, he has acquired a fortune in North Carolina by working in the gold mines there, and the large amount of funds in his possession were partly his own, and partly those of a Stock Company. However objectionable his habits may be, they were not acquired in the old North State, but were either imported from abroad, or contracted in this city.

NORTH CAROLINIENSIS.

LADIES' TRAINS—FASHIONABLE INTELLIGENCE.—A late letter from Paris states that at a late Court Ball, the *train* of the Empress was ten feet long, and was borne by two maids of honor! A number of New York ladies were among the invited guests, and also had trains, which they were obliged to carry themselves.

The N. Y. Tribune recently published an elaborate article on Lord Palmerston, which, when it reached London, was printed in pamphlet form and had an immense sale. Even at a penny apiece, the publishers cleared £150 (about $750) by the sale. The Tribune is of course elated.

LOTTERY FRAUDS.—The authorities of Baltimore have discovered an extensive conspiracy to defraud the public by means of spurious lottery schemes.

GUANO.—The Augusta Chronicle gives the result of an experiment of guano application to Cotton land. 250 lbs. of guano to the acre increased the production about 100 per cent. A good investment.

Secretary Dobbin is so hard pushed for crumbs to appease the appetites of hungry partisans, that he has turned out the Master Blacksmith in the Gosport Navy Yard, Mr. C. A. Grice, a most efficient and faithful officer, but a Whig, and appointed a Mr. Ethan Allen, a Democrat, in his place.—*Rich. Whig.*

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Tuesday the 31st ult., after disposing of a number of petitions, &c.

Mr. Badger, from the Committee on Finance, to which was referred the bill allowing a credit for a limited period for duties on railroad iron imported into the United States, reported back the same with an amendment, being a substitute for the original bill.

The bill increasing the compensation of the Clerks and other employees in the Executive Departments was passed. It proposes to raise the present $900 and $1,000 salaries to $1,200, the $1,200 to $1,400, and the $1,400 to $1,600; and it adds twenty per cent. to the pay of the messengers, watchmen, &c.

Mr. Foot of Vermont introduced a bill to incorporate the National Pacific Rail Road Company. The company is to be organized with a capital stock of $75,000,000, or more if necessary, one-third to be subscribed by individual stockholders, one-third to be loaned to the company by the government, principal and interest to be repaid by the year 1885, and one-third to be granted to the company perpetually by the government. To locate the road and attend to the preliminary organization of the company, the bill provides for creating a commission of one from each State—the name of each designated—(Gov. Morehead for N. C.) The commission is to meet two months after the passage of the act. It is to be allowed six months to locate the road, and to close its labors within twelve months, and receive eight dollars per day for the time employed. When the road is located, books are to be opened in two months. Three commissioners are to be appointed by the government to act in its behalf. The terminus of the road to be in the territories, and to have connected with it a telegraph. In consideration of one-third the stock, the government is to have free use of the road for carrying the mails, troops, &c., and a mortgage from the board for the other third. Six years are allowed to complete the road. No alternate sections of land to be given.

A bill granting lands to rail roads in Wisconsin was taken up and passed.

On Wednesday, after private business, Messrs. Williams and Bayard spoke in favor of the right of Mr. Phelps to his seat.

On Thursday, Messrs. Butler and Badger spoke on the other side. Mr. Phelps commenced a reply.

On Friday, after the private calendar was gone through, Mr. Chase spoke in reply to Mr. Douglas on the Nebraska bill.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Tuesday, Mr. Richardson introduced bills for the organization of Nebraska and Kansas; which after some exciting debate was referred to the Committee of the whole.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the House debated the Erie riots, in connection with the interruption of the mails; and the Deficiency bill.

On Friday, private bills were acted on.

NEBRASKA.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier writes that the whole Softshell division of the New York democracy is in open rebellion against the Administration on the Nebraska Bill. Resolutions forwarded from Washington to the Tammany committee were indignantly rejected. Also, that Bissell, Wentworth, Washburn, and two other Illinois members have declared against the bill.

The N. Y. Times's correspondent writes that the Bill has created much bitterness between the Cass and Douglas wings of the party. And that Col. Benton and three other Missouri members are against the bill. The Colonel is reported to have said "Douglas, Sir, is politically dead, Sir; if he fail to carry his bill, the South will kick him in the rear, Sir; and if he does carry it the North will beat his brains out, Sir. That's all, Sir."

The Express's correspondent says that Gen. Houston openly expresses his opposition and says that Gen. Rusk agrees with him. The same correspondent writes, however, that there is a clear majority in the Senate for the Bill.

It is believed that the Cabinet is divided on the question; and it is said that if the Bill fails the Cabinet will break up; if it succeeds, that Mr. Marcy will retire.

Upon the whole the prospect of peace appears gloomy. The indications are strong that the slavery agitation will be renewed with a bitterness equal to that in 1850.

Postscript.

We stop the press (after one-fifth of our edition is printed,) to give the Arabia's news, which we have just received by Telegraph. Cotton had fallen ¼d, and Flour advanced 1s., western quoted at 44. Europe was still greatly excited on war questions. It was reported that a collision had occurred between the Russian and Allied fleets, and that Russia had declared war against France.

MARRIED,

In Salisbury, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Cheshire, Rev. J. H. PARKER to Mrs. ANN S. LORD.

In Robeson county, on the 12th ult., by Chas. Staten, Esq., Mr. D. C. McINTYRE, Son of Temperance, Lumberton Division, to Mrs. DEMARIS THOMPSON; all of Robeson.

In Robeson, county, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Hector McLean, Mr. SIDNEY B. KLAPP, of Graham, Alamance county, to Miss SARAH A. E. NELSON, daughter of the late Joseph Nelson, of Robeson county.

DIED,

In Moore county, on the 6th ultimo, BRYAN BOROUGHS, Esq., at the advanced age of ninety-two years and one month. Mr. Boroughs had been for many years a professor of religion and a consistent member of the Baptist Church. During his illness (which was protracted) he was calm and perfectly resigned,—supported by the consolations of religion, and cheered by the hope of Heaven. He is gone to his reward.—COM.

In Randolph county, on the 18th ult., JOHN WADDELL, Sr., aged 66 years. The deceased was an estimable citizen, an affectionate parent, and a kind and indulgent master. He has left a large connection and numerous friends to mourn their loss.—COM.

At Narrow Point, at the residence of her son-in-law, W. D. Harrington, on the 16th ult., Mrs. ANN McNEILL. She was in her 75th year, and had been for many years a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. Her sufferings for some time before her death were very acute, and during her long and well spent life she had to contend with many troubles.

"But the Lord hath delivered her out of them all."

Carolinian and Raleigh Standard will please copy.

At the residence of her father, Isaac West, in Chatham County, N. C. on the 13th Nov. 1853, Miss KEZIAH WEST, in the 24th year of her age.

Near Fort Braden, Leon County, Florida, on the 10th January, after a protracted illness from consumption, Mrs. AGATHA HARVEY, in the 57th year of her age, a native of Montgomery County, N. C., but emigrated to Florida many years ago.

In Pittsboro', on the 1st ult., Mrs. ANN RIDDLE, in the 68th year of her age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Feb. 6.

BACON—	8	a 8½	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—	25	a	Cuba,	26	a 27
CANDLES—F. F.	16	a 17	New Orleans,	37½	a 40
Adamantine	30	a 35	NAILS—	5½	a 6
Sperm	50	a	OILS—Linseed,	80	a
COFFEE—Rio,	13	a 14	Tanners',	60	a 70
Laguira,		a 14	SALT—		
St. Domingo,	00	a 00	Liv'p. (sack,)	2 00	a
COTTON—			Alum, (bu.)		a
Strictly prime,	9½	a 9¾	SEED—		
Prime,	9	a 9½	Flaxseed,	1 00	a
Fair,	8	a 8½	Clover, per lb.	12½	a 15
COTTON BAGGING—			SHOT—		
Gunny,	13	a 15	Com., pr. bag.	2 00	a
Dundee,	12	a 14	Buck,	2 25	a
Burlaps,	10	a 12	SPIRITS—		
COTTON YARNS—			Peach Brandy,	60	a 75
No. 5 to 10,	17	a 18	Apple "	45	a 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—			N. C. Whiskey,	48	a 45
Bro. Sheetings,	7½	a 8	Northern "		a
Osnaburgs,	9½	a 10	N. E. Rum,	40	a
FEATHERS—	40	a 45	Jam'ca Rum,	$2	a 2 50
FLOUR—			Fr. Brandy,	$2	a 3 00
Superfine,	a	7 50	American Gin,	30	a 40
Fine,	a	7 25	Holland do,	1 50	a 2 00
Scratched,	a	7	SUGAR—		
GRAIN—			Loaf,	11	a 12
Corn,	1 10	a 0 00	Crushed,	10	a 11
Wheat,	$0	a 1 10	St. Croix,	9	a
Oats,	60	a	Porto Rico,	7	a 9
Peas,	a	1 00	New Orleans,	6	a 8
Rye,	1 00	a 1 10	TALLOW—	11	a 12
HIDES—Dry,	7	a 8	TOBACCO—		
Green,	3	a 4	Leaf,		none.
IRON—			Manufactured,	8	a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5	a	WHITE LEAD—$2½	a 2 50	
Ditto, wide,	6	a	WINDOW GLASS—		
English,	4	a	8 x 10,	2½	a 2½
LARD—	10	a 11	10 x 12,	2½	a
LEAD—	8½	a 9	WOOL—		a

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—We notice a slight reduction, say ¼ to ½.
Flour remains stationary, but not so strong a feeling.
Corn rather heavy at present figures.
Oats—Receipts fair.
N. C. Whiskey—Receipts light: price fully sustained.
Turpentine 3 50 to 3 60. Spirits 56.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Yellow Turpentine 4 10, virgin 3 28, hard 2 35; Spirits 60, holders ask 62; Tar 2 10; common Rosin 1 05 to 1 10; 4000 sacks Salt received, part of which sold at 1 20; Cotton 9 to 10; sales of Fay. Flour at $7, 7 50, $8, and 8 50,—firmly held at 8 50 to $9; Hay 1 10; Molasses 21; Irish Potatoes $3; Bacon hams 12 to 12½, hog round 9 to 10; Salt 1 25; Mill Timber $8 to $11.

At New York, Middling Upland cotton 9½, middling fair 10¾, market steady; Flour 8 17 to 9 12; Corn 87 to 1 02; Turpentine 5 37 to 5 50; Spirits 65 to 70; Rosin 1 80 to 1 90.

A letter from New York of the 2d instant reports sales of fair Fayetteville Cotton at 10 cents. Fayetteville Flour 8 50 to 8 75.

The decline in flour at the North is generally from 75 cents to $1.

At Charleston, the cotton market was depressed on Tuesday last, with a decline of ½; but on Wednesday there was an active demand, large sales, at better prices. Sales at 8 to 10.

Total receipts of cotton 1,202,151 bales, against 1,810,716 last year. Decrease 608,565.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Feb'y 1st and 4th—Str Fanny Lutterloh, Feb'y 3d—Strs Fairy, and Rowan, (Lutterloh's Line,) with boat Starr in tow, with goods for J & T Waddill, J H & J Martine, G McNeill, D & W McLaurin, M J Ramsey, Jones & Lett, A J O'Hanlon, A W Steel, J O Boon & Co, H & E J Lilly, R W Kinlaw & Co, Ray & Pearce, H Gilmore, H Erambert, B Rose, J W Baker, A J Hall, C E Leete, Bullard & Maxwell, H Owen, N Sikes, D McNeill, Rush & Orrell, J Harman, McLaurin, E E Pitts, W H Lutterloh, T S Lutterloh, Graham & Little, R Mitchell, P P Johnson, M McKinnon, W H Carver, J W Powers & Co, S W Tillinghast & Co, B Rose & Son, H L Myrover & Co, McDonald & McMaster, J M Beasley.

Feb. 4.—Str. Southerner, (Frank and Jerry Line,) with freight for D & W McLaurin, J M Beasley, G W Lawrence, Cane Creek co, W Taylor, A Goddard & co, S J Hinsdale, Cook & Johnson, A W Steel, J H & J Martine, Barbee & co, Worth & Elliott, T J Patrick, D Murphy, Gold Hill Min co, J & N A Cameron, M Q Waddell, Stedman & Horne, McNeill & co.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Feb 1—Schrs L P Smith and C A Greiner fm N York.
2—Brig Panola fm Boston, Br barque Florence fm Liverpool, Schr M B Mahoney from Charleston

Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company,

ATTENTION!

THE Members are hereby ordered to attend a Civil Meeting of the Company, at the Town Hall, on Wednesday Evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Honorary and Retired Members of the Corps are respectfully requested to be present.

By order of the Major Commandant.

A. McPHERSON, O. S.

Feb'y 6, 1854.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE Committee will be ready to examine those who wish to become Teachers on 28th February, 1st, 2d, and 3d of March.

EDWARD LEE WINSLOW.
J. T. WARDEN.
WALTER A. HUSKE.

Feb. 6. 68-4w

HARRINGTON'S
Male and Female School.

CYRUS HARRINGTON, Principal.
Miss ANN MARGARET McEACHIN, Teacher in the Female Department.
WM. M. BROOKS, Assistant in the Male Department.

THE Second Session of this School opened January 9th and will close June 2d.

Reports respecting Scholarship and Deportment will be sent out biennially, and no Student found to be of a bad character can remain in the Institutions.

A course of Religious Lectures will be delivered before the Students.

Board at from $6 to $7 50 per month.

Tuition in both Departments—$8, $10, $12 50, and $15 per Session. Extras—Music $17 50; Drawing, Painting, French, and Embroidery, $5 each.

For further particulars address the Principal at "Evans's Mills."

Carbonton, Feb'y 1, 1854. 69*t2Ju

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of Floral College having had it in contemplation for some time to make certain important repairs and improvements, determined, at a meeting of the Board on the 7th inst., to suspend the operations of the Institution at least for one Session, at the end of which time they hope to be able to extend such accommodations and facilities to the patrons of the Institution as have not been in their power before to do.

WILLIAM McKAY, Sec'y to the Board of Trustees.

Jan'y 16, 1854. 68-2t*

FOR SALE OR HIRE,

I WILL sell, on Thursday, Feb'y 9th, at 11 o'clock, at the Market House, 3 Horses, 2 Cows, 13 Hogs, 1 two-horse Wagon, several Ploughs, a variety of farming implements, and a lot of Furniture, &c.

And will hire, at the same time, five Negro Men and Boys, until the 1st Jan'y next. And will rent my Farm, extending from Ramsay street to the River, (with the exception of the Brick Yard,) containing about 120 acres cleared land, under good fence.

HUGH McPHERSON.

Feb'y 4, 1854. 1t

IRISH POTATOES.

100 BBLS. Northern Yellow just received and for sale by PETER P. JOHNSON.

Jan. 30. 67-2t

WILLIAM H. MARSH,
Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT,

BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

AGENT FOR THE BROTHERS STEAM BOAT COMPANY.

Usual Advances made on Consignments.

Feb. 2, 1854. 67-tf

B. F. GRADY,
General Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, and other Produce.

☞ Office second door below Messrs. Grady & Monk, North Water Street. 69tf

$5 Reward.

ON the 1st day of January 1853, I hired a Boy named Robert to John A. Williams, Esq. Some time in February last he ranaway from Williams, and is supposed to be lurking about Fayetteville. Said Boy is about 13 years old, quite an active, good looking little fellow, and no doubt can tell a very plausible tale. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or J. E. Bryan, Esq.

JAS. EVANS, Guardian.

Feb'y 4, 1854. 68*tf

$500 Reward!

I WILL give Five Hundred Dollars for proof sufficient to convict any person of conveying my Negroes, ISAAC and NANCY, away for the purpose of selling them, or aiding them to escape to a free State. Or I will give Two Hundred Dollars for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring them.

Isaac is a very likely boy, about 6 feet 2 inches high, dark complected, about 27 years old, and weighs about 175 pounds.

Nancy is dark complected, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very stout and likely.

Said Negroes were purchased from Col. A. S. McKay of Richmond county, near Floral College, and are supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Hector McEachern's, in Robeson county, N. C., as they have relations in that section of country.

LIGHT TOWNSEND.

Bennettsville, S. C., Feb'y 2, 1854. 68*tf

A MEETING will be held at Franklinsville, Randolph county, N. C., Feb'y 17th, next, to consider the propriety of building a Plank Road from some point near Johnsonville on the F. & W. Plank Road, running by the Factories on Deep River, thence to a point on the Gulf or Graham Road, near the Mt. Vernon Spring in Chatham county, N. C. Those favorable to the enterprise are invited to attend.

MANY CITIZENS.

January 11, 1854. 62tf

DWARF PEARS, &c.

A CHOICE lot now ready for delivery. Other Fruit Trees expected soon.

This is a good month for planting trees of all kinds, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Strawberries, &c. Orders will receive prompt attention. C. LUTTERLOH.

Feb. 2. 67-3w

OATS.

300 BUSHELS Seed Oats just received and for sale by PETER P. JOHNSON.

Jan. 30. 67-2t

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

30 HHDS. super quality just received and for sale by PETER P. JOHNSON.

Jan. 30. 67-2t

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 1, 1854:

A—Mary A Alston.

B—Ellick Bunn, Dr W F Basin, Daniel Beggs, Joseph Buchanin, W H Burgess, Stephen Brock, George Bushee, A S Brown.

C—Miss S L Conely, Fred H Cobb, Elizabeth R Crump, W J Clements, Wm M Carnes.

D—Thos S Dawson, Thos Davis, Deep River Mining and Transportation Company, S David.

E—W J Evans 3, Jesse Ellis.

F—Sam'l Fulton, E B Fuller, P C Ferrell, James A Fenell, Willson B Ferebee.

G—L M Glover, Mrs Amanda Graham, J H Guy.

H—Mrs Emily Hall, Wm S Hare, Louisa Hargrove, C Hargrove, J H Hester, Wm B Ham, Jno H Hubbard, Mrs Rebecca Hadley, Jas Hatturas, J B Hall, J P Hodges 2, A C Hart, Jos Higgins, Henry D Hunter, H J Hall.

J—Kimble Jones, A J Jones, Jones & Leach 3, Jas R Jones, Jas M D Jessup.

K—Dr J Kuhl, Mrs Clarissa King.

L—Frank Lockler, Jas H Laster, Oliver Lewis, O P Luther, Geo Lehevald, Matthew Lassiter.

M—J B Massamore, R H Murphy, Edward Mersingo, R J Melvin, J Maxwell, Malcom Morrison, Alex'r Morrison 2, Jno Mathis, Thomas Morris.

Mc—Murloch McDuffie, A D McLean, Miss F N McKay 4, Mrs G A McCollum, Wm McDuffie 2, A S McKay 2, W G McKay, Arch'd McDugald, Charley McCoy 2, Mrs Mary F McRae, Margret McInnis, Charles McCew 2, J R McIntosh, Geo McDuffie, N M K McNeill, Miss Cate J McNeill, Murdock McLean, Hugh McGregor, A B McGregor, Dugald McFadyen, Alex'dr McKenzie, A S McNeill.

N—Jno M Noel, Mary A Newell.

P—Joseph Parry 2, Allen T Porter, Mrs Exaline Perry, Margaret Patterson, Dr Wm Perry Esq.

R—Messrs J Remington & Sons 2, Jno Royals, D W Rodgers.

S—R Shaw, B W Smith, W J Smith, Drury Stewart, Mary Ann Shaw, Hector Strickland, Laurence Stricling.

T—D L Tyson, Jas H Thomas, Mrs Nicey Thompson, Peter Turner.

V—Jno M Vanhook.

W—W Wilkinson, H B Woodham, Jno Wilder, John H Waddle, Mrs M D Williams, Alexander Walden, C Wallen, Wood Ward, D W Williams.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please state that they are advertised.

J. E. BRYAN, P. M.

FOR SALE.

2 Young and well-broke MULES.

W. P. MALLETT.

Feb 2. 67-tf

Putnam's Magazine for February, just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

Feb'y 1.

LEAD, ZINC, IRON PAINT, OIL AND COLORS,

MANUFACTURED BY
FRANCIS S. LEWIS & CO.,
Represented by LEWIS, JAMES & CO.,
135 South Front Street, Philadelphia.

Orders thankfully received—punctually attended to, guaranteed to give satisfaction, and offered for sale on the most liberal Terms.

For samples and particulars, please address as above.

67-3mpd

Metropolitan Silk Stock!
REMOVAL.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
SILK AND FANCY GOODS,
Having removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
No. 55 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK.
(Opposite the Park,)

Invite the attention of the Trade to their SPRING IMPORTATION of
RICH SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Merchants throughout the United States are solicited to examine our assortment, which in Novelty, Richness and Variety, is believed to be unsurpassed in the metropolis, and adapted to the wants of the very best trade in this country; all of which will be offered to Cash and first class six mos. Buyers, on the most favorable terms. 67-1mpd

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

AFFLICTED READ.

Russell County, Ala., Feb 1, 1853.

In justice to the proprietors, and for the benefit of the afflicted, I feel it my duty to state publicly the remarkable cures that have been effected in my family by the use of the Mustang Liniment. A negro of mine had what was called a Bone Felon, or Whitlow, on her middle finger, the pain was most intense and excruciating. The inflammation had been so extensive, that the whole finger had become a mass of corruption, and the only hope of saving her hand and perhaps her life, appeared to be to have it cut off. As her general health was very delicate, the physician advised us to try the Mustang Liniment a few days, till she could be sent to a surgeon in Columbus, as it could do no harm, and might prevent mortification. To the astonishment of the doctor and myself, the pain soon ceased, the inflammation subsided, and the wound rapidly healed. The finger is now perfectly well and sound. One of my boys was severely burned. The skin was entirely taken off from the knee to the ankle. The Mustang Liniment was freely applied and nothing else was used. The relief and cure was almost beyond belief—for in a short time elapsed before the wounds were perfectly healed. I consider it an invaluable remedy, and it should be in every family, and on every plantation.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE.

BUTTER!

A NEW SUPPLY, just received.

GEO. McNEILL.

Jan'y 20. 66tf

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES, at the old stand, (No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North of the Market House,) where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.

March 7, 1853. 73tf

THE STEAMER "SUN."

THIS new and very light draught Steamer has commenced running, though not quite finished. She is taking freight, drawing only 13 inches water. She possesses superior advantages for low water service. She has also a large amount of warehouse, shed and wharf room, where Naval Stores or other freight may be stored with safety.

R. M. ORRELL, Ag't

Sept. 10, 1853. 27tf

S. S. AREY

HAS on hand a beautiful assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. He desires to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him; and solicits a continuance of the same. His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, at the stand formerly occupied by S. J. Hinsdale, south west corner Market Square and Gillespie street.

Oct. 1, 1853. 34 tf

FALL SUPPLIES.

I HAVE now in Store a full assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, and other Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, and which I offer for Cash, or in exchange for Produce of almost any kind.

I have always on hand—Flour, Meal, Corn, Rice, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Salt, white Clarified and Brown Sugars, Rio and Java Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Vinegar, Fish, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Starch, Spices, Candies, Pepper, Buckets, Brooms, wrought and cut Nails, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, and a good assortment of Dye Stuffs; with many other things in the Grocery line.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Negro Blankets and Kerseys, and a good assortment of Ready-made Clothing. ☞ Call and buy cheap.

W. H. CARVER.

October 25, 1853. 39-6m

Fall and Winter Stock

For 1853.

THE subscriber has just received and opened, at his New Store on the East side of Green street, a few doors from the Market House and nearly opposite his Old Stand, a large Stock of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, consisting in part of Shawls, Cloaks and Mantillas, some very fine; and also a good assortment of SHOES AND BOOTS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Girls, Boys and Children. And the best assortment of Silk and other styles of BONNETS he has ever offered to the public.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Spices, and Tobacco, a fine article.

P. SHEMWELL.

October 6, 1853. 33tf

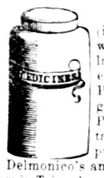
SEED RYE,

At J. & T. WADDILL'S, Hay st

Dec. 5, 1853. 51tf

FRESH SUPPLY

Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye-Stuffs.



We are now receiving in addition to our Stock which we opened in April last, a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, English and German Crucibles, Paul De Vers & Co's Vegetable Extracts for culinary purposes; Yeast Powders, Delmonico's and other brands; Lyon's Katharion; Barry's Tricopherous; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Witheral & Bro's White Lead; Burning Fluid and Pine Oil.

Also, DeGuinon's celebrated Non-explosive Lamp, the light from which, in point of brilliancy and economy, is unequalled.

Buyers would do well to give us a call before making their purchases, as we will sell at a small advance on cost. Particular attention given to packing.

FOULKES & MACRAE.

Corner of Donaldson and Hay streets,

Next door west of H. & E. J. Lilly.

October, 28 1853. 40tf

TO LUMBER AND TURPENTINE MAKERS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale **1011** Acres of Land well calculated for the Lumber and Turpentine Business. The Land is situated on the Fayetteville & Raleigh Plank Road, about eight miles from Fayetteville, two miles from Cape Fear River, and three miles from a Landing below the lowest Dam; there is on it at the junction of two constant streams a Saw Mill on the Improved Hotchkiss plan; also, Dwelling house, Kitchen, Barn, Stables, &c. To those desirous of embarking in the above business it would be a desirable situation. Inquire of John H. McNeill on the premises, or D. McNeill, Fayetteville.

D. & J. H. McNEILL.

Nov. 25, 1853. 48-tf

WANTED,

20,000 BBLS. Turpentine, delivered at my Distillery in this place, for which the highest prices will be paid.

I would also employ two or three good turpentine-barrel Coopers

D. W. ROGERS.

Lumberton, N. C., Feb'y 10, 1853. 68tf

NOTICE.

DOCTORS Mallett & McSwain having left their Books and papers with W. McL. McKay, who is fully authorised to receipt for the same, all their customers living West of the Cape Fear River, who may be in arrears either by note or account, will confer a favor by calling on him and settling the same.

W. P. MALLETT.

H. A. McSWAIN.

Fayetteville, Aug. 30, 1853. 24tf

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the interest of T. R. Underwood in the firm of G. W. Lawrence & Co., I will continue business as heretofore at

Mary's Garden.

I have from twelve to fifteen Coopers constantly at work manufacturing Spirit Barrels, at the rate of 100 to 125 per week; have now on hand 400 Barrels for sale, at $2 25, cash at the Shop, or $2 35 delivered in Town.

I shall also continue the Distilling of Turpentine, and will pay within 15 cents per barrel of the Fayetteville price in CASH, or GOODS at Cash prices. ☞ TURPENTINE WANTED. ☜

I have now in Store a general assortment of GOODS, for sale at Fayetteville prices. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.

G. W. LAWRENCE.

Nov. 17, 1853. 46tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having at December Term 1853, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, qualified as Administratrix upon the estate of the late James Baker, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all those having claims against said estate, to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All those indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

MAY C. BAKER, Adm'x.

Fayetteville, Dec. 15, 1853. 53-tf

Steam Engines—Fayetteville Manufacture.

WE are now prepared with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES, from five to sixty horse power, which we can furnish on as favorable terms as any Northern establishment.

Persons in want of Engines for Mills, Boats, &c. will perceive the advantage of having them made near home.

☞ An Engine of our own manufacture can be seen in operation at the Foundry.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

Dec. 7, 1853. 51-tf

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.

Mrs. Walton

IS now receiving her Fall and Winter MILLINERY, consisting of Bonnets, from one dollar to fifteen: Dress Caps; Handkerchiefs; French Artificial Flowers and Feathers; Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Capes, Collars and Undersleeves; Ladies' and Children's Wrist Gloves, and long and short Mits; a new and beautiful stock of Dress Trimmings of the latest style; Velvet and Silk Mantillas; Railway Corsets; Whalebone Busks.

Dresses, Mantillas, and Cloaks made in the latest Philadelphia and New York styles.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Oct. 5, 1853. 33tf

NOTICE.

$50 REWARD

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th of July, 1851, his negro girl Sarah. Said negro is about 16 years of age, black, with large white eyes, large limbs, weighs about 130 pounds.

Said girl is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Isaac Wright's or Gen. McKay's, in Bladen county. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or her confinement in any jail in the State of North Carolina.

WM. G. BUTLER

Clinton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 77tf

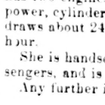
H. HARBAUGH.

Architect and Builder, Fayetteville, N. C.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepared to execute PLANS of every description—such as State and Court Houses, Prisons, &c. Also, Churches, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, Bridges, Roofs, &c. &c., all with Specifications and Contracts made for the same. He will also superintend all kinds of work.

Orders will receive prompt attention, and Plans drawn and sent to any part of the country at short notice.

Dec. 14, 1853. 53-6m



J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fine Rose Wood Pianos, (Bennet & Co's, of Broadway, New York,) fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Patent Self-Swinging Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

September, 1853. 30tf

HAY! HAY!!

A PRIME article kept constantly on hand. For sale by A. J. O'HANLON

Jan'y 23, 1854. 64-4w

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

A FEW superior Brands, just receive and for sale by J. N. SMITH,

Market Square.

Jan'y 23, 1854. 64-1m

TO HIRE.

THREE NEGRO WOMEN are now offered for hire Any one wishing to hire will please apply to WILLIAM BOW,

Foot of Haymount.

Jan'y 23, 1854. 54tf

MOORE, HENSZEY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. T. HOWELL & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

No. 181 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.,

WHICH they will dispose of on as good terms as any house in the United States.

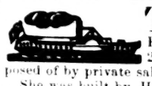
Orders by mail or otherwise put up with care and forwarded with despatch.

A discount of Six per cent. allowed for cash in par funds.

Jan'y 20, 1854. 64-3mpd

BY M. CRONLY, *Auctioneer.*

Steamer "ZEPHYR" for Sale.



THE handsome Iron Steamer "ZEPHYR" will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 21st February, if not sooner disposed of by private sale.

She was built by Harlan & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, Del., in 1852, and has been running only about five months.

She is 130 feet in length, and 20½ feet in breadth, has two engines of most approved patent, of 100 horse power, cylinders 14 inches, 4 feet stroke, high pressure, draws about 24 inches water, and makes 14 miles per hour.

She is handsomely fitted up and furnished for passengers, and is an elegant Steamer.

Any further information desired will be furnished by J. & D. McRAE & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 17, 1854. 63ts

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day associated with me in business my brother, B. G. WORTH, and would solicit for the new firm a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon myself.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of T. C. & B. G. WORTH, for the transaction of the Forwarding and Commission Business.

We are occupying the fire-proof Brick Store, and Plank Wharf in front, owned and formerly occupied by R. W. Brown, as well as his Naval Store Wharves and Shed immediately below Ann street, and are amply prepared to receive and forward, sell or store, any amount of Merchandise entrusted to our care. Usual advances on cotton, naval stores, or other produce.

T. C. WORTH.

B. G. WORTH.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 1, 1854. 63-2m

CORN.

1500 BUSHELS COUNTRY CORN in store, for sale. W. H. LUTTERLOH.

Jan'y 18, 1854. 63tf

MOLASSES.

50 HHDS. New Crop for sale.

W. H. LUTTERLOH.

Jan'y 17, 1854. 63-3w

D. W. C. Benbow,

DENTAL SURGEON,

IS located third door below the Market. All who are in need of the services of a Dentist are respectfully invited to call. He guarantees satisfaction in all operations.

October 10, 1853. 34tf

Randolph Sheeting and Cotton Yarn,

For sale by WORTH & ELLIOTT.

April 1853. 87tf

☞ Cream Ale, Layer Raisins, Box Cheese, half and qr. Barrels Fresh No. 1 and 2 Mackerel. For sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SON.

Dec. 20, 1853. 55tf

GUANO.

50 TONS received and for sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SON.

Dec. 15, 1853. 53tf

AT THE RED SIGN.

McDonald & McMaster

HAVE just received a full and complete stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., to which they would invite the attention of the citizens and surrounding country. They will sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers. They purchased their Goods for cash, and this will enable them to sell low. They have facilities that many houses have not; they have agents established in Baltimore and New York, who always advise them of any change in articles in their line, and who purchase only when bargains are to be had. We keep always on hand a splendid assortment of foreign and domestic Liquors; Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Rio, Java and Laguira Coffees; Green, Hyson and Black Teas; New Orleans and Cuba Molasses; Table and Sack Salt; Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Smoked Beef, Dryed Venison; No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; Butter, Cheese, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oats, Tobacco, Candles, Copperas, Saleratus, Indigo, Madder, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Epsom Salts, Saltpetre, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware; and a variety of other goods.

They take this method of thanking the community and their country friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them; and intend, by selling goods low, to increase their former trade—always keeping in view that a nimble sixpence is worth a slow shilling.

Yellow Building, between the Market House and the Bank of the State, Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 21, 1853. 78tf

The Subscriber still continues to carry on the CABINET BUSINESS in Fayetteville, and in addition to his Establishment on Bow Street, near Eccles's Bridge, has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel, and one door East of Messrs. Haigh & Son's, where a general assortment of

FURNITURE,

Made by competent and faithful workmen, may be had at prices corresponding with the times. Also, an assortment of Northern-made FURNITURE, selected by himself, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

Nov. 10, 1851. 58tf

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.

DEEP RIVER MERCHANT AND SAW MILLS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this part of the State, offers for sale his Mills on Deep River at the terminus of the Evans's Branch Plank Road, together with the Bridge across the River at that point; these Mills may probably be better known to the public as the Roberts's Mills, I having purchased from him. The Mill lot embraces some 15 Acres; 192 Acres of Piney-woods land 14 miles south of the Mills on the Plank Road will be sold with the Mills. An accurate description is unnecessary, as any one wishing to purchase will probably wish to examine the property. Any information respecting the property can be obtained by addressing either myself or Mr. R. A. Stuart, at Evans's Mills P. O.

P. G. EVANS

Nov. 10. 43-3mpd

Corn Meal and Hominy constantly

on hand and for sale at the Mill, late E. J. Hale's Grinding of Meal and Hominy done promptly.

WM. R. CLARK.

Nov. 21, 1853. 46-3m

To the Freighting Public.

THE Brothers' Steam Boat Co. is now prepared with the following Boats:

Str. DOUGLASS,

Str. BROTHERS,

Tow Boat STEVENSTON,

D. LEWIS,

ALFRED ELLIS,

JAS. CASSIDEY,

KINGSBURY, and

ELIZA McDANIEL,

to transport all Naval Stores, Produce and other Freight intrusted to their care, with as much despatch as any other line of Boats on the River. They are provided with suitable Wharf and Ware-House accommodations to do a general business, and hope by strict attention to the interest of shippers, to meet a share of public patronage.

J. S. BANKS, Ag't,

Fayetteville.

JNO. BANKS, Agt

at Wilmington.

Sept. 19, 1853. 29tf

NEW STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of GOODS, comprising a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries, Saddelry &c., &c.

Which will be sold low for Cash, or exchanged for Turpentine and Country Produce.

He returns his warmest thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

N. KING.

Kingsbury, April 16, 1853. 86-tf

D. & W. McLAURIN

ARE receiving a large stock of Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, which are offered as low as they can be bought in the market, at wholesale or retail.

Oct. 13. 35tf

Fall Trade, 1853.

I have received my Fall Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

My Stock is large, and well worth the attention of purchasers. Any kind of Produce taken in exchange.

JAS. G. COOK.

Oct. 3, 1853. 32tf

STEAMER HENRIETTA,

THROUGH from A. Wessell's wharf in Wilmington, to her old wharf in Fayetteville, with a sufficient number of Flats to accommodate those wishing to ship through or way freight.

R. M. ORRELL,

Agent at Fayetteville.

Sept. 9, 1853. 27tf

Spirits Turpentine Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay cash for Spirits Turpentine, (in good order,) allowing only a fair margin to pay incidental expenses in sending to a general market.

When parties prefer to ship on their own account, the undersigned will make liberal cash advances (for the usual commission) on all Spirits and Rosin placed in their hands for shipment,—giving the owner always the option to sell in Wilmington or ship to New York.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

July 6, 1853. 8tf

THE highest cash price paid for Turpentine, White Oak Staves, and Oak or Ashe Heading. Call on Jas. W. Strange, who can always be found at the Still.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

FREIGHTING ON CAPE FEAR

THE subscribers having purchased the Steamers Evergreen and Southerner and Tow Boats, lately the property of the Henrietta Steamboat Company, are now prepared to forward with despatch, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, all freights or goods entrusted to them.

F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 14, 1853. 68tf

I HAVE received and opened the largest Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., I ever offered for sale, all of which I will sell as low as any house in this place. My friends and customers, and all in want of Goods, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

PETER P. JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, N. C., September 1853. 28tf

Fall and Winter Stock. 1853.

THE Subscriber calls the attention of his friends and the public to his recent purchases of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which is one of the largest assortments that he has ever called the attention of his friends and the public to. He has now in Store nearly every style of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes

now in vogue, of all prices to suit the times or the customer however fastidious he may be. He would say to all such as want the worth of their money to call and examine his stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, as he is desirous to exchange the same into CASH as soon as possible, in order that he may replenish.

J. C. THOMSON.

Market Square.

Sept. 12, 1853. 27 tf

Metalick Roofing and Guttering,

DONE in the best manner, at reduced prices, by C. W. ANDREWS,

Market Square.

June 6, 1853. 200tf

HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South-East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.

June 26, 1852. 3-tf

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two Negro Girls and four Children, viz: MARTHA, a bright mulatto, five feet four or five inches high, took with her two girl children, Frances and Ann; HANNAH, copper colored, about the same height of Martha. Hannah took with her two male children, Lewis and John.

The above negroes formerly belonged to the estate of George T. Barkesdale, and are supposed to be lurking about the Cape Fear, about Mr. Winslow's plantation. The above reward will be paid for their confinement in any Jail so that the subscriber can get them, or for their delivery to the subscriber in Sampson county.

FLEET R. PETERSON.

September 6, 1853. 26-tf

FISH! FISH!!

MACKEREL in half and whole Barrels, for sale by PETER P. JOHNSON.

Sept. 14 28tf

NEW GOODS

At the old stand of H. Branson & Son.

THE UNDERSIGNED have just received a LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, embracing a general assortment recently bought in the northern market under favorable circumstances. They have

Loaf, crushed, powered and brown sugars; Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee; pepper, spice, ginger, cloves and nutmegs; sup. carb. soda; indigo; madder; borax; camphor; alum; epsom salts; saltpetre; molasses; syrup; salt; iron; saddles, bridles and martingals; collars; wagon and buggy whips; spades, shovels and forks; trace, dog, tongue, breast and halter chains; coffee mills; wagon boxes; mill, cross-cut and hand saws; cut nails and spikes; a good assortment of pocket and table cutlery; blacksmith tools complete; turpentine hackers, scrapers; dippers and axes; broad and chopping axes; guns; window glass; rivets. A large stock of ready-made clothing and staple dry goods; gunny and hemp bagging; rope and twine; Swedes, American bar and hoop iron, square and octagon cast steel; German and blister steel; *safety-fuse and blasting powder*; hats, caps, boots and shoes, western and North Carolina bacon; together with almost every article sold in this market, all of which will be sold at fair prices for cash, on time to prompt customers, or country produce generally.

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

July 30, 1853. 15-tf

☞ The office of the Cape Fear Steamboat Company is kept in the above building.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Agent.

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the stock of Materiel on hand at the Shop formerly owned by Mr. E. Fuller, and having engaged the services of Mr. J. C. Lally, whose work gives such general and entire satisfaction, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Timber Wagons, Road Wagons, Carts, Drays, Wheelbarrows, &c.

I have on hand and will constantly keep a good supply of Iron Axles, Chains, Bolts, and in short every thing that the Wagon-maker can need.

Timber Wagons, with the improved Iron Axles, made to order at the shortest notice.

I have 10 good and competent Workmen at the business, and will give it my whole and undivided attention. My prices shall be as moderate as the times will admit, and I will challenge any Wagon-maker in the United States to equal my work either in point of style or durability.

THOS. C. FULLER.

Oct. 26, 1853. 39tf

PORTRAIT PAINTING AND DAGUERREOTYPING.

MR. J. S. WEAR

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has opened rooms over Mr. J. M. Beasley's Store, on Hay Street, where he will be happy to attend to the above branches of art.

Mr. W. hopes that by his experience in the Arts and his desire and ability to please, to merit public patronage.

Dec. 19, 1853. 54-tf

DR. STRONG'S

COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS.

THESE Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation, and all lingering diseases.

As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure very worst cases of **Piles,** after all other remedies fail.

They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs to a healthy tone and action; and as an Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal. Price 25 cents per box.

—ALSO—

DR. STRONG'S

PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS.

A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Disease of the Heart, Inflammation and Pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits.

Warranted to be Purely Vegetable.

THESE Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient. One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarsaparillas, that was ever made, and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth.

They promote Expectoration, loosen the Phlegm, and clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs of all morbid matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. **They cure Costiveness, produce a good regular Appetite, and strengthen the System.**

Price 25 cts. per box, containing 25 doses of medicine.

Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and get the "Planter's Almanac" gratis, giving full particulars and certificates of cures.

Both kinds of the above-named Pills are for sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale, and J. N. Smith; who also keep a supply of *Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills, and Dr. Hull's Celebrated Pills,* which stop the Chills and Fever the first day, and do not sicken the stomach or operate on the bowels. [16-Y]

PERUVIAN GUANO.

WE have received a large supply of PERUVIAN GUANO, which we offer at lowest market price

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Jan'y 1854. 59tf

THE FIRST IN MARKET!

JUST RECEIVED—New Crop Molasses.

Rice, in bbls.

Flour, in bags.

Also, Cotton Yarn and Sheeting, from Union Manufacturing Co., Randolph.

WORTH & ELLIOTT.

Jan'y 9, 1854. 60-1m

ATTENTION, THE WHOLE!

WHILE you are talking of your internal improvements, forget not to call to see the improvements made in Guns at M. A. BAKER'S GUN MANUFACTORY, on Hay street, opposite the Post Office, where he has the Prussian Needle Gun, Air Guns, and various improved Pistols, of Colt's Repeater, Allen's, Whitney's arms company with Maynard primers, Armstrong Duelling Pistols; with a large assortment of double and single-barrel Shot Guns, Game and Shot Bags, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps of English and French make, with a large assortment of gaming fixtures.

Rifles constantly on hand and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 200 yards.

Repairing of every thing in the Gunsmith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and for a small charge. All orders promptly attended to. All work warranted.

M. A. BAKER,

Sign of the Wooden Gun,

Hay street, opposite the Post Office.

Jan'y 2, 1854. 59tf

JOSEPH BAKER, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79-tf

J. S. BANKS,

Commission Merchant,

Fayetteviiie, N. C.

Sept. 19, 1853. 29tf

STARR & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

J. B. STARR.] [J. M. WILLIAMS

April 28, 1852. 80tf

H. L. HOLMES,

Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess streets under Journal office.

Dec. 12. 18-tf

T. C. WORTH,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce.

Particular attention given by G. W. DAVIS to purchasing Cargoes, procuring Freights for Vessels, &c

Jan'y 17, 1854. 63-1Y

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments.

Jan'y 17, 1854. 63-1Y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1853. 67y

WILKINSON & ESLER,

DEALERS IN

Confectionary, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, and Snuff,

AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug. 7, 1851. 11tf

MALLETT & PAULMIER,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

135 Front Street,

NEW YORK.

P. MALLETT.] [J. PAULMIER

August 16, 1852. 18tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—COURT OF EQUITY.

John Hussey (Adm'r of William Harris, dec'd,) *vs.* Lucinda Harris, Nelson Harris, Parsons Harris, DeWitt C. Harris, Thomas J. Forney and wife Sarah C., Benj'n W. Simmons (Guardian of Joseph B. Harris,) and Thomas Steed and wife.

Bill in Equity to settle Estate. To Spring Term, 1854.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Steed and wife Sally, two of the Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for 6 weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, that they appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in the Town of Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, or it will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, James L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th.

62*6t] JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

John Morison *vs.* Dan'l McKenzie, Ex'r, and Sarah McKenzie, Ex'x, of Murdoch McKenzie; Welburn Crosby and wife Jane.

Bill filed for an Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Welburn Crosby and wife Jane, two of the Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, that the said Defendants, William Crosby and wife Jane, appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, or it will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, James L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August 1853, and of the American Independence the 78th.

64*6t] JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED LABORERS, white or black, to work on the Alabama and Mississippi River Rail Road. Owners of Negro fellows will find it to their interest to hire to us. We will hire for one to five years. Liberal prices will be paid, and payments quarterly if desired. The country is high and very healthy.

For further particulars, inquire of Col. Thomas Waddill, Fayetteville, or address

W. WADDILL, Jr. & CO.,

Selma, Ala.

August 22, 1853. 23*6m

MARBLE FACTORY

By GEO. LAUDER

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

June 20, 1853. 1y

$25 REWARD.

I WILL pay the above reward for the apprehension and safe delivery to me, or lodgment in Jail, so that I get my negro girl JENNY, a likely girl, of light complection, smiles when spoken to, about five feet six or seven inches high, 20 years old. She is harking about Fuison Depot or Godwin.

WM. P. HOBBS

July 27. 15tf

Crockery Store.

HAVING fitted up the Store one door below W. & Tillinghast & Co's, the subscriber has opened a Stock of

Crockery, China and Glassware,

—ALSO—

A variety of Housekeeping Articles,

Which he offers at wholesale or retail on low terms.

☞ He has some articles suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

W. N. TILLINGHAST

Dec. 22, 1853. 57tf

PRESCOTT HOUSE,

NEW YORK.

Corner of Broadway and Spring Street

ALBERT DEGROOT, *Proprietor.*

I TAKE great pleasure in recommending this Central MODEL HOTEL to all its departments to the patronage of my friends and acquaintances and to any should they be sick there, as I know from six weeks experience, they will receive the kindest and most remitting attention from the gentlemanly Manager, Mr D. S. KITTLE, and his lady, as well as from every one connected with the establishment; and when they are able to leave, they will be charged very moderately and no EXTRAS for attendance or any thing else.

THO. J. CURTIS. Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 2, 1854. 58-6m

$75 Reward.

WE will pay Seventy-five Dollars Reward for the apprehension and delivery of a Negro Boy named BILL, purchased of Dr. Foust, Randolph county, N. C., and raised by John Goldston, Chatham county, N. C. It is supposed he is lurking in the neighborhood of said Goldston's, or in the neighborhood of Mr. Jones, who has his father in his employ, engaged in the Turpentine business in Moore or Cumberland counties. Said negro is about 18 years of age, fair complexion, weighs about 140 lbs., about five feet six or six inches high. Said negro ran away about the 15th or 20th of October 1852. We will pay the above reward for the apprehension and confinement in Jail, so that we get him, or his delivery to us 12 miles South West of Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C.

JAS. K. PINNIX & CO.

Dec. 2, 1853. 52-tf

4200 acres of Land for sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of moving to the West, offers his LANDS for sale, lying in Bladen county, on South River. The Lands are adapted to making Turpentine and Timber. There is a good Saw Mill in good running order, with Hotchkiss Wheels lately put in, and a never-failing stream. A first rate two-story dwelling, with all necessary out-houses.

There is a large quantity of good Swamp land, some already under cultivation, and a large body to clear.

The place is healthy, water good, and good society in the neighborhood. Any person wishing to buy lands would do well to give the lands and premises a look before buying elsewhere. The payments will be made easy and accommodating.

P. L. CROMARTIE

Cypress Creek, Bladen, Nov. 8, 1853. 44-tf

B. F. GRADY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF NAVAL STORES, COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE.

Office at the Store of Messrs Grady & Monk, North Water Street.

Nov. 1, 1853. 42-3m

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of band stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES.

Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

January 31, 1853. 64-1y

R.R. R. No.—2.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

Resolves, Renovates, Rebuilds.

IT CURES

Scrofula,	Tumors,	Bleeding of the Lungs
Syphilis,	Consumption,	St. Vitus Dance
Sores,	Rickets,	Salt Rheum
Asthma,	Nodes,	Canker,
Bronchitis,	Fever Sores,	Rash,
Ulcers,	Erysipelas,	Tetters.

The above eighteen complaints R. R. Resolvent will positively cure.

It renovates the system completely. Resolving away from the Solids all impure Poisonous and Diseased Deposits, freeing the Blood and Fluids of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring Energy and Vigor, Health and Strength, to every Organ and Member of the body.

LETTERS FROM HIGH AUTH